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Virgil's Aeneid

Book II.

Robertson.



VIRGIL. (Raphael.)

W. J. Gage & Co.'s High School Classics.

VIRGIL'S AENEID

BOOK II.

WITH

Introduction, Notes, and Vocabulary

BY

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NOTE TO TEACHER—The present edition has been issued with wide margins for additional notes by pupils.

W. J. GAGE & CO. LIMITED

TORONTO.

PREFACE.

dition of Virgil is intended for students of Latin ; for Junior Leaving and University Matriculation ions, to almost all of whom this portion of Virgil will st Latin poetry ever read. For this reason many ve been omitted that are commonly found in annots, such as parallel passages, Greek quotations, dis- of various readings or of other intricate questions, and of interpretation which are beyond the pupil's grasp. same reason a considerable degree of immaturity is supposed in the reader of the notes and introduction. out, the degree of acquaintance with Latin likely to gained from reading two books of Cæsar has been iew.

ng that the average student in our High Schools has nited appreciation of poetry written in his native and that the difficulties caused by the foreign medium he beginner in Virgil prevent even that moderate æsthetic appreciation possible in the case of English e editor has endeavored chiefly to help the pupil to a lerstanding of the poet's meaning, leaving appreciation njoyment of the beauties of the poem to come, as ey will, with increasing acquaintance with Latin. interest in the story of the Aeneid must not be con- with enjoyment of Virgil's poetry. The latter is the of the few ; the former is possible to any one who English.

It will be noticed that less help than is usual in similar edi
tions is given in the way of translation of passages. Instea
of this, special care has been taken with the vocabulary, tha
it may be not merely complete and accurate, but such as t
enable the student to render his author neatly and with suit
able diction. That the Vocabulary covers six books of th
Aeneid will be of advantage in developing the pupil's skill an
taste in selecting the right meaning of words, without hampe
ing him with too large a choice.

The illustrations, which are adapted from Pinelli's design
will aid materially in giving vividness and clearness to th
pupil's conceptions.

If errors or misprints have eluded observation, the edito
will value more highly the kindness which points them ou
than the indulgence which overlooks them.

TORONTO, July 13, 1893.

INTRODUCTION.

[THE STORY OF THE SIEGE OF TROY
[THE STORY OF THE AENEID.
[THE LIFE OF VIRGIL.
[THE AENEID OF VIRGIL.
[THE METRE OF THE AENEID.

THE STORY OF THE SIEGE OF TROY.

o, before the time when Saul was king over Israel. ıat a ten year's war was waged, in which the Greeks take the city of Troy. Troy was situated in the ern corner of Asia Minor, at the foot of Mount Ida, ıhabited by a people connected with the Phrygians inor, under the rule of a family of kings descended er. Those who came against them, lived in Greece, e sunniest and most pleasant parts of the world, with the mainland all the islands both to the east west. The Greeks and the Trojans seem to have much alike in most ways. Their armor and method were alike, they seemed to be able at all times to l each other's speech, and their manners, customs, on are represented as being in most points identical. he most important things about the Greeks and nd perhaps to us the strangest, was their belief in

the many gods whom they worshipped, and as those Greel and Roman writers who have told the story of the Trojan wa believed in the same gods, we naturally hear a great dea about them in such a poem as the Aeneid. Briefly thes people believed that there were many gods, with differen degrees of power and glory, dwelling in the heavens or in th awful realms of the dead beneath the earth, and that all ove the world were countless divine beings, river-gods, sea-gods nymphs of the sea, the forest, and the fountains, and guardia spirits of the hearth and household.* These creations of thei fancy were almost always gifted with grace and beauty, an though they had much the same ways, feelings and passion as mankind, were looked upon with loving reverence. Only few awful spirits such as the Furies were supposed to exist and as a whole, to this brave, simple, noble but passionat race of Greeks, the world was a great fairy-abode, and almos all the stories of those early days read more like fairy tale than like narratives of real events. For these gods were sup posed by them to be continually mingling with mankinc interesting themselves in human affairs, appearing on eart often in disguise, and sometimes even marrying with som favored mortal.

It was in many ways a surprisingly simple life that wa lived by the ancient Greeks of the Homeric times. As King ley tells us in his 'Greek Heroes,' they were "a country peopl living in farms and walled villages, in a simple hard-workin way; so that the greatest kings and heroes cooked their ow meals and thought it no shame, and made their own ships an weapons, and fed and harnessed their own horses; and th

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*Chief among these were *Jupiter* or *Jove*, the lord of Heaven, *Ju* his wife, *Neptune*, the god of the sea, *Apollo* the sun-god, *Venus*, tl goddess of love and beauty, *Mars* the god of war, *Pallas* or *Minerva* tl goddess of wisdom and of war, *Vulcan* the fire-god, *Pluto* the god of tl lower world, *Diana* the goddess of the moon and of hunting, *Ceres* tl goddess of agriculture, and *Vesta* the goddess of the hearth.

/orked with their maid-servants and did all the busi-he house, and spun and wove and embroidered, and ir husband's clothes and their own. So that a man ored among them, not because he happened to be rich, rding to his skill and his strength and courage and the of things he could do. For they were but grown-up " Each king or prince ruled over a small territory square miles, with probably but one city or walled it; they owed no allegiance to any other king, and most cases great warriors, even more than prudent rs. Their subjects were partly nobles having nearly rank and power as the king, and partly the common whom we hear but little.

/as one of the greatest of the cities of those days,* and city walls were built, in Laomedon's reign, two of , Apollo and Neptune, aided in the work, though n earned their ill-will by cheating them of the reward r their service. It was in the reign of Priam that upon the kingdom of Troy. He lived with Hecuba,

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llowing table gives the lineage of the kings of Troy and of The kings' names are in capitals. From *Teucer*, *Dardanus*, *Ilus*, came different names for the Trojans or for Troy:

TEUCER
Batea = DARDANUS
ERICTHONIUS
TROS
s — ILUS — Assaracus
ILUS: LAOMEDON. — Themis = Capys
LAOMEDON.: PRIAM — Capys: Anchises = Venus
PRIAM: aris. Helenus. Deiphobus. Troilus. Creusa = Æneas.
Ascanius or Iulus.

his wife, in great splendor, and his many sons and daughte were growing up ar und him, until at the time of the birth one of them, afterwards known as Paris, his mother dreame that it was a firebrand that was born, which would destro the city. So the child was cast forth on the slopes of Moun Ida and was there found and reared by a shepherd. As h grew up he became very beautiful, though rather effeminat and was at last recognized and reinstated in his rights as th king's son.

But before this last event, a very strange thing had ha pened. At a certain wedding feast, at which most of the god and goddesses were present, one who had not been invited, th goddess of Discord, avenged the slight by sending a golde apple inscribed "To the Fairest." Three goddesses claime it, Juno, Minerva and Venus. The decision was referred t Paris, then a shepherd on Mount Ida. To win his verdict Juno promised him power, Minerva wisdom, and Venus th fairest woman in Greece as his wife. Paris awarded the appl to Venus and not long after went to Greece. There he fell i love with the most beautiful woman of those days, Helen th wife of Menelaus, king of Sparta. Her beauty had cause many princes to sue for her hand in marriage, and before choice was made they had all sworn to avenge any wrong eve done her. So now when Paris induced her to flee with him t Troy, Menelaus had no difficulty in getting a large number o kings with their warriors to assist him in recovering Hele and punishing Paris. Under the leadership of Agamemnon brother of Menelaus and king of Mycenae, a fleet of nearl twelve hundred ships set sail from Greece against Troy. Th most famous among the Greeks, besides Agamemnon an Menelaus, were Achilles the grandest warrior of the age Ulysses who, while a great warrior, was specially noted fo his shrewdness, Diomedes and Ajax.

For nine long years the siege went on. Many cities in Asi sent forces to Troy to aid Priam, whose best warriors were hi

ır, and Aeneas, the latter being the son of Venus and prince, Anchises. The Greeks did not surround the encamped on the shore near their ships and many ok place on the plain before Troy. In these nine Greeks succeeded in driving the Trojans within the l in gaining the surrounding towns. In the tenth able quarrel arose between Agamemnon and Achilles, time, while Achilles held aloof from fighting, the ad the better of it. But at last they slew his dearest troclus, and urged by his grief and anger he returned ttle and slew Hector, the bulwark of the Trojans. illes himself was slain by Paris, and his son Pyrrhus olemus was brought to the scene of war. But when eemed to bring them success, the Greeks tried strata- pretended to sail away homewards, leaving a huge orse as an offering to Minerva. This the Trojans icing within their walls, but within it were concealed the bravest Greeks who issued from the horse by zed the gates and aided by the other Greeks, who had in the fleet, took the city and destroyed it.

war the gods took part, some, like Juno, Neptune, d Apollo, favoring the Greeks, others, like Venus and ing Troy, though the latter were unable to prevail lestiny decreed by fate for Priam and his city.

escaped from the burning town and with some fol- iled away under the special protection of his mother found a new city. After many disappointments lerful adventures he landed in Italy, and from the it he planted there grew the great city of Rome, that s day had become the mistress of the whole civilized Aeneas' adventures and experiences form the subject em called the Aeneid.

II.—THE STORY OF THE AENEID.

BOOK I.—It is now the seventh year since Troy fell, an Aeneas with his body of exiles is still wandering over the seas pursued by the unrelenting hate of Juno (who had been fore most in compassing the destruction of Troy), so that he ha not yet been able to found the city from which imperial Rom was to spring.

As Aeneas is sailing from Sicily, Juno induces Aeolus, go of the winds, to raise a storm which scatters the fleet an drives some of them ashore. But Neptune, the lord of the sea rebukes the winds and quells the storm, and Aeneas wit seven of his ships lands on the coast of Africa.

Venus, the mother of Aeneas, complains to Jupiter that th destiny decreed for Aeneas is being thwarted by Juno, but he anxiety is dispelled by his promise that in due time a kingdo shall be founded in Italy, which shall grow into the worl wide empire of the Cæsars. Mercury is sent to ensure Aenea welcome by the people of Carthage, near which city he ha landed.

Aeneas starts out to explore the country and meets Venu in the disguise of a huntress, who tells him of Carthage, an its recent founding by Queen Dido and a band of fugitiv from Tyre. Then bidding him go to the city, she leaves him revealing her godhead as she vanishes.

Aeneas, invisible in a cloud, enters the city, sees with env the people busily raising their new home, and finds that th crews of his other vessels have been saved and brought Carthage before the Queen. When Dido extends a graciou welcome to these shipwrecked Trojans, the cloud falls fro Aeneas, who greets his friends and reveals himself to Dido.

Venus is anxious that Dido shall learn to love Aeneas, th he may be safe from harm in this city, which was sacred Juno; so when Aeneas sends to the fleet for his young so

(or Iulus), she substitutes her son Cupid, and bids
re Dido with love for Aeneas.

vening a banquet is given in Aeneas' nonor, the
ınius is there and kindles a flame of love in Dido's
she converses with Aeneas. Finally she asks her
ell her the story of his country's fall and his long
gs.

I.—Aeneas begins his story of Troy's sad overthrow.
ks, wearied by the long war, build a monstrous horse,
llas' guidance, and spread the report that they are
ne. When they have sailed away the Trojans issue
pect the deserted camp, and debate whether to destroy
or bring it into the city.

; moment a Greek, Sinon, is brought in. He has
· remained behind that he may be captured and by
l story induce the Trojans to admit the horse.
nning their sympathy and confidence by telling
ıel treatment by Ulysses and the Greeks, he is
meaning of the huge wooden horse. He tells them
'ering to Minerva, and made so large that it may not
within the city walls; for, if it enter, there is a
that Troy will in her turn invade Greece and
.

barely finished when a terrible portent appears.
ıstrous serpents come towards them over the sea,
Laocoon, the priest who had advised the destruction
se and had hurled his spear at it, and after destroy-
vith his two sons, take refuge in the temple of Pallas.
the will of the gods to be revealed by this omen,
ns make a breach in the city walls and with rejoic-
g in the fatal horse.

ıt the Greeks, who had sailed but a short distance,
Troy. Sinon opens the wooden horse and a number
warriors pour forth, who slay the sentinels at the
l admit their friends from the fleet.

In a vision Hector appears to Aeneas, tells him that Troy is lost, bids him flee and entrusts the gods of Troy to his care. Aeneas awaking finds the city in flames and rushes forth, joined by other Trojans, to oppose the Greeks. But his efforts are in vain, his followers are killed and Aeneas sees king Priam slain and his palace and the whole citadel in possession of the foe.

His goddess mother now appears and bids him rescue his own family. His father Anchises is at first unwilling to flee, but is overcome by omens that betoken divine guidance and protection. Aeneas sets out bearing his aged father and the gods of Troy and leading his little son by the hand. His wife Creusa follows but in the confusion is lost. When they have reached a place of safety outside the city walls, Aeneas discovering her loss returns to the city in search of her. He finds the Greeks everywhere victorious, but there is no trace of Creusa. Suddenly her shade appears to him, to tell him that she has been saved from captivity by death. She bids him escape, and he returns to his friends, whom he finds joined by many more Trojans. With these at dawn he makes his way to the mountains near Troy.

Book III.—The Trojan fugitives build a fleet and cross over to Thrace where they proceed to found a city. But as Aeneas is gathering boughs for a sacrifice, drops of blood trickle from them and a voice tells him he is by the grave of Polydorus, a son of Priam, who had been sent with much treasure for safety to the Thracians, and had been murdered by them.

Leaving this polluted spot they sail to Delos where the oracle bids them seek their ancient mother-city. Anchises says this is Crete, from which their ancestor Teucer had come, and to Crete they steer. But scarcely have they begun to build a city, when a pestilence breaks out. In a vision the gods of his ancestors appear to Aeneas, and tell him that it is another land in the west, called Italy, which he must seek from which Dardanus had come in ancient times.

the Greeks again set out a storm drives them to the vhere the foul monsters, the Harpies, live. These n the viands of the Trojans, who in vain strive to 1. Then the Harpy Celaeno pronounces a curse upon eclaring they shall not found their city till hunger em to eat their tables. Leaving this spot they sail le islands west of Greece to Epirus. Here they visit son of Priam, who has married Hector's widow che and is reigning over the kingdom of Pyrrhus. who is a famous soothsayer, gives him instructions voyages and Aeneas and his band reluctantly leave ntry-men and sail to Sicily.

y sail along the coast they find a Greek who had been ore by Ulysses near the giant Cyclops' cave. With they rescue him and coast along to Drepanum. ichises dies, and is buried, and as the Trojans are rom Sicily they are overtaken by a storm which em to Carthage. Such is Aeneas' story.

IV.—Dido's love for Aeneas has grown apace. Her nna, to whom she reveals it, encourages her in the union between the Trojans and Carthaginians, and ier to delay Aeneas' departure as long as she can. io would do anything to prevent the destined city in n being founded, proposes to Venus that a marriage be ibout between the two, and Venus pretends to assent. g party sets out the next day, and a storm arising, pany scatter for shelter. Aeneas and Dido meet in cave, and there reveal their love for each other. openly shows her love for Aeneas, and regards the as already certain.

rbas, a prince of Libya and a rejected suitor of Dido's, the tale, prays to Jupiter for vengeance. Jupiter wn Mercury who warns Aeneas that he must not Carthage, and charges him to set sail at once. annot but obey the divine command and prepares for

his departure. As soon as Dido learns of his intention, she is beside herself, reproaches him for his faithlessness and implores him not to go. He tells her it is Heaven's will that he must go and Dido, in an outburst of passion, heaps reproaches and curses upon him. Afterwards as he continues his preparations she has her sister Anna see Aeneas and try to change his purpose, but in vain.

At last she resolves upon suicide, and has a funeral pile built, on which, as she says, to burn all the gifts and relics of Aeneas. During the night Mercury again appears to Aeneas and bids him fly at once. He sets out, and at dawn Dido sees the fleet sailing away. She gives herself up to rage and despair, then ascends the funeral pile, and slays herself with Aeneas' sword.

Book V.—Aeneas sees from his ship the distant gleam of Dido's funeral fire, and though he does not know its cause is troubled at heart. A storm comes on and Aeneas turns aside to Sicily where he is kindly received by Acestes, a distant kinsman, now ruling over the place where Anchises is buried. Aeneas offers sacrifice at his father's tomb, and nine days after holds funeral games on the shore.

The boat race is succeeded by a foot race, a boxing match and a contest at archery. The Trojan game, as it was called which came next, a mimic war waged by two bodies of cavalry is interrupted by news that the fleet is on fire. For Juno has sent down Iris to the Trojan women, who are left with the ships, and are growing weary of their wanderings. Iris excites the women to frenzy and they fire the ships. The Trojans rush to save them but the fire has taken too deep a hold. Aeneas prays to Jupiter for aid and a great rain-storm is sent that saves all the ships but four.

Anchises' shade appears by night to Aeneas and counsels him to seek the advice of the holy Sibyl in Italy. Aeneas builds a city where he leaves the women and the aged, and sets sail for Italy.

:ks and is promised the protection of Neptune for t one condition is imposed, that one life shall be o that night while the fleet is going quickly on its ıd of sleep descends, puts Palinurus, Aeneas' pilot, l hurls him into the sea.

.—Aeneas lands at Cumae in Italy, and visits the ›riestess of Apollo. Aeneas offers his vows to the rough the Sibyl prophesies fresh dangers in Italy, ssful issue. He then asks how he may descend to vorld where dwell the dead, to see his father. The ves him instructions, and after the funeral rites are enus, one of Aeneas' followers who has just died, he tended by the Sibyl, through the cavern where lay e to Hades.

:heir way they behold many monsters and terrible come to the river over which the souls of the dead by the boatman Charon. On the banks they see the unburied dead, unable to cross for a hundred ey cross the Styx, pacify the three-headed Cerberus he entrance, and pass through the regions where hades of infants, the falsely condemned, suicides, who have died for love. Here Dido is met, but she look at Aeneas. Then they come to the fields ·iors dwell, among them many of the heroes who Troy. Tartarus, where the guilty dead are punxt reached.

y come to the abode of the blessed, where dwell the s, and poets, those who fell fighting for their counll who have brought beauty or good to mankind. ıises is found, surveying countless nations, souls nce lived on earth and after a long period of puri› to be born again. There Aeneas sees the long line › were to be famous in Alba and in Rome, and after as told him of the wars he must himself wage, he earth through the gate of dreams. Returning to es, he sets sail, coasting northward.

BOOK VII.—The second part of the Aeneid contains the story of the settlement in Italy. Aeneas anchors in the Tiber near the city of Laurentum where Latinus is reigning. Lavinia, the daughter of Latinus, was wooed by Turnus, a prince of the Rutulians, but certain omens led Latinus to seek a foreign alliance for her. The Trojans, in an unexpected way, fulfil the omens that were to point out to them their resting place, and proceed to build a city. An embassy is sent to Latinus who graciously receives them. But Juno sends the the Fury Allecto to inflame Amata, the queen, with the other Latin women against the new comers, and to rouse Turnus to war. A quarrel is soon brought about between Turnus and Aeneas, and Latinus is forced by Amata's importunity to allow war to be declared. A great body of Italian allies rally to aid Turnus.

BOOK VIII.—The god of the Tiber river in a vision advises Aeneas to seek aid from Evander, an Arcadian reigning in Italy. Aeneas sails up the river to Evander's city and finds him celebrating the feast of Hercules. Evander tells of Hercules' exploit in slaying the monster Cacus, and points out the various places of interest, places afterwards to be famous in Roman history.

Venus persuades the god Vulcan to make a special suit of armor for Aeneas in his forge beneath Mount Aetna. Evander sends a force under his son Pallas, and advises Aeneas to go for aid to the Etruscans of Caere. As Aeneas reaches Caere Venus meets him bearing the armor made by Vulcan, including a shield, on which are engraven many of the great events in Roman history, especially the glorious victory of Augustus at Actium.

BOOK IX.—While Aeneas is absent, Juno sends Iris to incite Turnus to attack the camp. Turnus first sets fire to the ships, which are turned into sea-nymphs, then surrounds the camp. By night Nisus and Euryalus try to reach Aeneas but are slain by the Rutulians. In the morning the besieger

camp, and after heroic deeds of valor on both sides, back.

—A council of the gods is held, where Venus and their respective sides. Jupiter declares that fate ts course. Aeneas, while the siege goes vigorously ıg back from Caere, with an Etruscan army. The s who were lately ships meet him and encourage nus tries to oppose his landing but in vain, and a ws on the shore in which Pallas is slain by Turnus. shes to avenge his death, but Juno, alarmed for fety, entices him on board a ship which carries him Meanwhile the battle centres around the combat of th Mezentius, who is saved by the devotion and s son Lausus.

I.—Funeral rites follow for the dead on either side, ensions have arisen among the Latins, a council is ich Latinus proposes to come to terms with Aeneas. sal Turnus violently opposes.

jan forces now appear and fighting is resumed. At ıtulians are put to flight and are followed by the the walls of Laurentum.

II.—Turnus nows offers to settle the war by single ith Aeneas, though Latinus is anxious to make ter all preparations have been made, and the fight begin, the nymph Juturna, Turnus' sister, urged by es the Rutulians to break the truce, and in the fight ›ws Aeneas is wounded, and Turnus regardless of akes great havoc among the Trojans.

miraculously healed by Venus, returns to the cing Turnus, whose sister, acting as his charioteer, pursuit. The Trojans press the enemy hard, and ı itself is threatened with destruction by fire. nmits suicide, and Turnus rushes to the city and combat between Aeneas and Turnus begins. A esperate fight ensues, but at length, after Jupiter

has reconciled Juno to Turnus' defeat, Aeneas has his foe a his mercy. Turnus begs for quarter, and Aeneas is about t grant it, when he catches sight of the spoils of his youn friend Pallas, and in wrath plunges his sword in Turnus heart.

So ends Virgil's story. Aeneas after the war married Lavi nia, and from them was sprung the line of kings who reigne in Alba Longa, as well as Romulus the founder of Rome From his son Ascanius or Iulus, by Creusa, was said to b descended the Julian family, who, in the person of the Cæsars became the imperial rulers of Rome in Virgil's days.

III.—LIFE OF VIRGIL.

Publius Vergilius* Maro was born B.C. 70 at the little vi lage of Andes near Mantua, in the great northern plain o Italy, watered by the river Padus, the modern Po. The peopl of this country were of Gallic descent and not close kinsmen o the Romans or southern Italians, and it was not till Virg was twenty-one years of age that they were made full Roma citizens. Virgil's father lived on a small farm, but was abl to give his son all the advantages of education to be obtaine in those days, perhaps seeing early in his boy some signs o future greatness. Except that Virgil studied in Cremona an Milan and at sixteen was sent to Rome to the best teache there, we know practically nothing of his youth. This perio fell between the two great civil wars of Rome, and from wha we know of Virgil's nature, the comparative peace of his boy hood and youth was more congenial than the civil wars tha raged from his twenty-second to his fortieth year.

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* There seems to be no doubt that the correct spelling is Vergiliu and scarcely less doubt that to the English reader the poet will alway be Virgil.

ı B.C. 41 peace for a time did come, the victorious confiscated large tracts of land in Italy and distri- a among his soldiers. Virgil's farm (his father being was thus seized on, but Virgil had become favorably Asinius Pollio, the governor of the district, and at tion Virgil went to Rome and appealed to Augustus. n was made by order of Augustus, though Virgil did his farm, and soon we find Virgil living at Rome patronage of the court, and on terms of intimacy leading writers of the day. His first volume of e Eclogues, a collection of ten pastoral poems, com- fore he came to Rome, was completed in B.C. 37, and he left Rome and for most of his remaining years ımpania near Naples. From B.C. 37 to 30 he worked nd great poem, the Georgics, a series of four poems ndry as one of the glories of Italian life. The eleven years of his life were devoted to his great epic Aeneid. We are told that in B.C. 23 he read Books ıd VI. to Augustus at the latter's request. In B.C. et had completed his epic, but intended to devote rs more to polishing and revising it. However, a voyage to Greece and Asia that year, he fell Athens and returned, dying just as he reached

last illness, dissatisfied with the condition of the e asked his executors to burn it, but fortunately forbade their carrying out Virgil's last wish.

n Virgil is said to have been tall and dark, of rustic vard appearance. He was gentle, shy and reserved , and the purity of his life gained him the name of s, 'the maiden.' No authentic picture exists.

nb in which Virgil was buried near Naples long an object of veneration, and Virgil himself in the es came to be looked upon as a sage, magician and

IV.—THE AENEID OF VIRGIL.

The Aeneid belongs to the class of poetry called Epic, t is, it is a narrative poem, of an elévated character, describ the exploits of heroes.

The following, condensed from Sellar, gives a gene account of Virgil's position and excellence as a poet.

There was before Virgil's time but one Roman Epic, Annals of Ennius, written two hundred years before, stirr but rugged; about the time when Virgil first came to Ro the poems of Lucretius and Catullus appeared, which were most artistic in form yet written in Rome. A Roman e was wanted which would satisfy the national imagination Ennius did, and also the new sense of art, and the great exp sion of national life since Ennius' day. The emperor Augus was anxious that his exploits should be commemorated some great poet, and Virgil had long been ambitious to tr the traditions of Alba Longa in heroic verse.

These objects then had to be kept in view—a work of that could rival the great epics of Homer; a revival of inte in the heroic legends concerning the founding of Rome; expression of the national feeling of an imperial city; expression of the deeper feelings and thoughts of his age ab the ideals and the problems of life; and the celebration Augustus. All these Virgil combined by selecting the st of Aeneas, which enabled him to treat of the origin of Ro to parallel Homer's tales of war and sea-wanderings, and glorify the family of the Cæsars, the Julii, who boasted their descent from Iulus the son of Aeneas.

As regards Rome itself, Virgil develops the concept entertained by the Romans themselves, that their city ordained by Heaven to achieve world-wide dominion. T Virgil represents Aeneas as guided continually by the g until he founds the city, destined by the fates to be the grea

ʳorld. Aeneas in ancient times and Augustus in
lay are regarded as instruments in the hands of fate,
a great inscrutable power working out its purposes
ırld through the agency of Rome.

his idea of universal empire is combined a reverence
uity, for old customs, for the religious faith of early
d an attachment to all places connected with the his-
ıe nation.

ɜneid then, as an epic describing the great part Rome
the history of the world, as determined by the divine
s partly a national and partly a religious epic. It
a secondary interest as an epic of human action, as
ʳal of manners and character, and it has always been
to the Aeneid that its central character is a failure —
.e Aeneas is blameless, pious, and patient, he is unin-
, weak, lacking in energy, that he is a passive tool in
s of fate, not a great hero relying upon his own
and stirred by ordinary human passions. It may be
ɡil was determined in this largely by his weariness of
wars that had been raging so long, and by the desire
ʏwhere in his days for the restoration of peace, law,
l piety. This desire was met by Augustus' policy,
is lay the security of Augustus' position.

ands out as the most life-like and interesting charac-
l has drawn, and even if she does represent to the
he hated race of Carthaginians, and even if her deser-
Aeneas calls forth no hint of condemnation from the
cannot but feel that Virgil sympathetically entered
tragic nature of Dido's story.

from character the main sources of human interest
l in the Aeneid are: the nobility and dignity of the
ɜlf, apart from its connection with the national senti-
ıe interest of two romantic legends, the destruction of
ıd the foundation of Carthage; the scenes familiar,
of great memories and associations; the characters

prominent in legend, or else representative of some natioı the interweaving of the old and ever new themes of war aı sea-adventures, with the passion of love.

Virgil's restoration of the legendary past is not exact in a its details, or sometimes even in its spirit. There is a mixtu of primitive simplicity and luxurious pomp, of the fiercene and roughness of an uncultured age and the courtesy, digni and kindliness of more polished times. The most unreal of a his portrayals are the battle scenes of the later books, whe the real interest lies generally, not in the stirring events of t combat, but in the pathetic death of some interesting characte

But if objection is taken to Virgil's character-drawing, t highest praise has always been given to the artistic excellen of his work, both in its arrangement and in the working o of details. Virgil (as Tennyson has it) 'could write t lines, they say, at dawn, and lavish all the golden day make them wealthier in his reader's eyes.' No poet surpass him in finished execution, in stateliness and majesty of mov ment. His poetry shows a varied and continuous harmony, rich, chastened and noble style nowhere else to be found Latin.

Sellar regards Virgil as supreme among his countrymen 'that subtle fusion of the music and the meaning of langua which touches the deepest and most secret springs of emotio He touches especially the emotions of reverence and of yearning for a higher spiritual life, and the sense of noblene in human affairs, in great institutions and great natures; t sense of the sanctity of human affections, of the imaginati spell exercised by the past, of the mystery of the unseen worl

MacKail speaks of 'the majestic sadness, the serene a harmonious cadences, of poetry enriched with all the associ tions of art and learning, and wrought by patient labor in the most exquisite finish. But what Virgil has in a degree th no other poet has ever equalled is pity; the sense of "tears things" to which in the most famous of his single vers

162) he has given imperishable expression, and which strange insight and profound emotion those lonely d pathetic half lines where he has sounded the depths and sorrow, of patience and magnanimity, of honor d hope beyond death.'

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s nothing so completely expresses the modern view as the lines of Tennyson (himself the most Virgilian modern poets), written at the request of the people ıa for the nineteenth centenary of Virgil's death,

rgil, thou that singest Ilion's lofty temples robed in fire,
ıg, Rome arising, wars, and filial faith, and Dido's pyre;
-lover, lord of language more than he that sang the Works
Days,
ısen coin of fancy flashing out from many a golden phrase;
singest wheat and woodland, tilth and vineyard, hive and
and herd;
ırm of all the Muses often flowering in a lonely word;
happy Tityrus piping underneath his beechen bowers;
poet-satyr whom the laughing shepherd bound with flowers;
the Pollio, glorying in the blissful years again to be,
ıf the snakeless meadow, unlaborious earth and oarless sea;
seest Universal Nature moved by Universal Mind;
stic in thy sadness at the doubtful doom of human kind;
ıng the vanished ages; star that gildest yet this phantom
;
ınch amid the shadows, kings and realms that pass to rise no
;
orum roars no longer; fallen every purple Cæsar's dome—
ocean-roll of rhythm sound for ever of Imperial Rome—
ome of slaves hath perish'd, and the Rome of freemen holds
lace;
the Northern Island, sunder'd once from all the human race,
ee, Mantovano, I that loved thee since my day began,
the stateliest measure ever moulded by the lips of man.

V.—THE METRE OF THE AENEID.

The principle upon which rhythm is based in English poetr is a regular succession of accented and unaccented syllable In Latin, accent has nothing to do with scansion, whic depends rather on the regular succession of long and sho syllables.

LONG AND SHORT SYLLABLES.

A long syllable is one containing a long vowel, or a dip thong,* or even a short vowel before two consonants, or *j*, *x*, z; *e.g.* the first syllable in each of the following words long: *primus*, *aedes*, *mentis*, *major*, *texo*, *gaza*. Even if o of the two consonants be at the beginning of another wo this rule holds, *e.g.* the syllable *sub* is short in *sub ipsa*, b long in *sub montem*. But the rule does not always hold wh the two consonants are *l* or *r* preceded by some other lette *e.g.* the first syllable of *patris* may be short or long.

A short syllable is one containing a short vowel (except the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph), includi regularly all cases where a vowel is followed by another vow or diphthong, *e.g.* the first syllable in *tenet*, *deus*, *deae*, short. But genitives in *ius* have *i* sometimes short sometim long, and many proper names, borrowed from the Greek (which this rule does not hold) have a long vowel before anoth vowel or diphthong, *e.g.* the second syllable of *Aeneas*, *Orio*

In scansion *h* is not considered, so that the first syllable *adhuc* is not long, while in *mihi* the first syllable is short certainly as if it were spelled *mii*.

Syllables then may be short or long either by nature or position.

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* The only diphthongs in Latin are *ae*, *au*, *eu*, *ei*, *oe* and *ui*, the t first being far the commonest.

RHYTHM.

uses in the Aeneid the metre known as Dactylic ter, that is a line containing six dactyls, each dactyl ıg of one long syllable followed by two short syllables. egularities however are to be noticed; first, the last but two syllables (a long and a short, or two long); , in any one, two, three or even four of the first four s a dactyl may be replaced by a spondee, that is a foot ıg of two long syllables.

netre is generally represented thus

| — ⏑ ⏑ | — ⏑ ⏑ | — ⏑ ⏑ | — ⏑ ⏑ | — ⏑ ⏑ | — ⏑
| — — | — — | — — | | — —

xteen different arrangements of the line are possible rom the variation in the last foot), viz. one with the r feet dactyls, four with one spondee in the line, six ɔ spondees in the line, four with three spondees in the l one with four spondees in the first four feet. For s see the lines indicated on page xxix.

ELISION.

n a majority of the lines a further difficulty arises. the last syllable of a word ends in a vowel, or in *m*. first syllable of the next word begins with a vowel or two syllables are elided or taken together and counted Such a case is called elision.* For example *vera* counts as three syllables in scansion, so also *tegerem m humo*, *curru haeret*.

SCANSION.

bly the best way for beginners to get the scansion of as follows: Mark first all cases of elision; then the feet, which uniformly consist of the last five syllables,

on is usually marked thus: *ver'a) inquit* or *vera⁀inquit*.

may be marked off; then the quantity of syllables long o short by position, according to the preceding rules, can b marked; after which the first four feet can, in a large majorit of cases, be settled beyond a doubt, without any reference the natural quantity of the vowels. Finally (and this is al important, if the student is ever to get beyond this rule thumb and catch the rhythm of Virgil), the line when scann should be read over according to the division made.*

CAESURA.

When a word ends within a foot, a *caesura* is said to occu and in the dactylic hexameter, the *caesura*, or *caesural pau* when it coincides with a pause in the sense constitutes muc of the charm of the rhythm, the line falling into two unequ parts.

The favorite caesural pause occurs in the third foot, b sometimes it comes in the fourth foot, in which case there often another pause in the second foot, the line thus bei divided into three parts.

The pause is far more often after the long syllable of dactylic foot than after the first short syllable.†

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* The following will represent a line at the different stages of sca sion:

vestrum hoc augurium, vestroque in numine Troja est.
vestr(um) hoc augurium, vestroqu(e) in numine Troj(a) est.

vestr(um) hoc augurium, vestroqu(e) in | — ⏑ ⏑ numine | — — Troj(a) est.

— vestr(um) hoc — ⏑ — augurium, — vestroqu(e) — in | — ⏑ ⏑ numine | — — Troj(a) est.

Then as the only feet that can occur are — ⏑ ⏑ and — —,

— — vestr(um) hoc | — ⏑ ⏑ auguri | — — um, ves | — — troqu(e) in | — ⏑ ⏑ numine | — — Troj(a) est.

† The caesura is usually marked thus ||, and the line given in t previous footnote would be scanned:

— — vestr(um) hoc | — ⏑ ⏑ auguri | — um || — ves | — — troqu(e) in | — ⏑ ⏑ numine | — — Troj(a) es

'ECIAL FEATURES AND IRREGULARITIES.

beauty of this metre is the possibilities it affords of harmony; excited, or rapid action being often in a line where dactyls abound, and solemn or eas, stately and majestic movements, and slow or tions brought out by a line abounding in spondees. be noticed however that the Latin language is more spondaic than dactylic in its ordinary move- ely and sonorous rather than lively), and a succes- ondees does not seem to be always expressive of solemn or stately.

ırrence of certain sounds, *e.g.* *s* and *r*, seems often l. Alliteration is also a very frequent device of

ing irregularities occur:

of Virgil's lines are unfinished, though conforming ıey go to the regular metre. While in some cases lines may be intentional or very expressive of cer- tic emotions, it is probable that Virgil in his final ould have altered them. As it is his finer taste pre- ıcomplete line to one padded out with weak additions.

few cases a superfluous syllable (generally *que*) is he end of a line, regularly where there could be an h the first word of the next line. Such a case is *ermeter* or *Synapheia.*

rtain lines, where an elision might occur, it does is most frequently the case where there is a decided

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alliteration most frequently in the following cases: (*a*) in last words of the line; (*b*) a double alliteration of two pairs her alternately or successively or inclusively (*i.e.* *b d b d* or *d b*); (*c*) of words syntactically related or closely connected (*d*) in the two last words of the line.

pause in the sense, or with Greek proper names. Such an omission of elision is called *Hiatus.*

4. Occasionally *i* before a vowel is given the sound of the semi-vowel *y*; *e.g.* *abiete* pronounced *abyete*, three syllables instead of four. In such cases the *y* sound counts as a consonant in making position. Other words are occasionally shortened, *e.g.* *deinde* (trisyllable) treated as if *ei* were a diphthong. This shortening is called *Synaeresis* or *Synizesis.*

5. Rarely the number of syllables in a word is increased by breaking up a diphthong. This is called *Diaeresis.*

6. Syllables regularly long are sometimes shortened, chiefly in the ending *erunt* of the perfect indic. active, and in the ending *ius* of the gen. sing. This is called *Systole.* It will be remembered that before combinations of a mute and a liquid (*e.g.* *br*, *tr*, *cl*) syllables often vary in quantity. This same variation occurs in other cases also in proper names.

7. A final syllable regularly short is sometimes lengthened. This lengthening (which is called *Diastole*) occurs only in the first syllable of a foot and generally at the caesural pause. In almost every case the syllable was originally long.

8. It is the exception for a line to end in a monosyllable. This occurs generally where Virgil is imitating some earlier Latin poet, or where the sense corresponds to the abrupt ending.

9. Sometimes the fifth foot is a spondee, chiefly for the expression of some slow measured movement, or impressive act, or in Greek proper names. Where this occurs we have a *Spondaic line.*

SCANSION OF BOOK II.

ıtive lines : 53 ; 17, 9, 123, 22 ; 3, 47, 28, 83, 35, 51 ;
, 18, 41 ; 133.
harmony and Alliteration : 9, 26. 53, 84, 124, 135,
17, 237, 251, 301, 313, 324, 362, 418, 463–465, 491,
32.
lines : 66, 233, 346, 468, 614, 623, 640, 720, 767.
ər : 745.
: 16, 442, 492, 691, 735.
syllables : 774, (663).
d syllables : 369, 411, 563.
bic endings : 170. 355, 705.
ınes : 68.

SIMILES IN BOOK II. (*from Sidgwick*).

ocoon roars like a wounded bull.
ıeas on the house-top hears the sound of the battle,
ərd on a hill-top the sound of a fire or swollen river.
ıeas and his comrades rush forth like wolves mad-
unger.
lrogeos accosting the foe unawares, stepped back
ound his error, like a man who had trodden on a
d not see.
Greeks gather to fight us, like a war of winds.
rhus gay in armor, like a snake that has cast its

Greeks burst into the palace, like a river that has
ım.
uba and her daughters cowering at the altar, like
n by a storm.
Troy falls, as an ash-tree hacked and hewn and
s at length.



MAP SHOWING THE WANDERINGS OF AENEAS.

P. VERGILI MARONIS

AENEIDOS

LIBER SECUNDUS.

Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant.
Inde toro pater Aeneas sic orsus ab alto:
·Infandum, regina, jubes renovare dolorem,
Trojanas ut opes et lamentabile regnum
Eruerint Danai, quaeque ipse miserrima vidi,
Et quorum pars magna fui. Quis talia fando
Myrmidonum, Dolopumve, aut duri miles Ulixi,
Temperet a lacrimis? et jam nox humida caelo
Praecipitat, suadentque cadentia sidera somnos.
Sed si tantus amor casus cognoscere nostros,
Et breviter Trojae supremum audire laborem,
Quamquam animus meminisse horret, luctuque refugit,
Incipiam.
Fracti bello, fatisque repulsi,
Ductores Danaum, tot jam labentibus annis,
Instar montis equum, divina Palladis arte,
Aedificant, sectaque intexunt abiete costas.
Votum pro reditu simulant: ea fama vagatur.

Huc delecta virum sortiti corpora furtim
Includunt caeco lateri, penitusque cavernas
Ingentes uterumque armato milite complent.
  Est in conspectu Tenedos, notissima fama
Insula, dives opum, Priami dum regna manebant,
Nunc tantum sinus, et statio male fida carinis;
Huc se provecti deserto in litore condunt.
Nos abiisse rati, et vento petiisse Mycenas.
Ergo omnis longo solvit se Teucria luctu:
Panduntur portae: juvat ire, et Dorica castra
Desertosque videre locos, litusque relictum.
Hic Dolopum manus, hic saevus tendebat Achilles:
Classibus hic locus: hic acie certare solebant.
Pars stupet innuptae donum exitiale Minervae.
Et molem mirantur equi: primusque Thymoetes
Duci intra muros hortatur, et arce locari;
Sive dolo, seu jam Trojae sic fata ferebant.
At Capys, et quorum melior sententia menti,
Aut pelago Danaum insidias suspectaque dona
Praecipitare jubent subjectisque urere flammis,
Aut terebrare cavas uteri et tentare latebras.
Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus.
  Primus ibi ante omnes, magna comitante caterva,
Laocoon ardens summa decurrit ab arce,
Et procul: 'O miseri, quae tanta insania, cives?
Creditis avectos hostes? aut ulla putatis
Dona carere dolis Danaum? sic notus Ulixes?
Aut hoc inclusi ligno occultantur Achivi,
Aut haec in nostros fabricata est machina muros
Inspectura domos venturaque desuper urbi,
Aut aliquis latet error. Equo ne credite, Teucri.
Quidquid id est, timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.'

validis ingentem viribus hastam
nque feri curvam compagibus alvum
Stetit illa tremens, uteroque recusso
cavae gemitumque dedere cavernae.
a Deum, si mens non laeva fuisset,
ferro Argolicas foedare latebras;
nunc staret, Priamique arx alta, maneres.
ianus juvenem interea post terga revinctum
nagno ad regem clamore trahebant
ae, qui se ignotum venientibus ultro,
n ut strueret Trojamque aperiret Achivis,
, fidens animi, atque in utrumque paratus,
re dolos, seu certae occumbere morti.
visendi studio Trojana juventus
sa ruit, certantque illudere capto.
nc Danaum insidias, et crimine ab uno
nes.
it conspectu in medio turbatus, inermis,
atque oculis Phrygia agmina circumspexit;
ie nunc tellus,' inquit, 'quae me aequora possunt
' aut quid jam misero mihi denique restat?
apud Danaos usquam locus; et super ipsi
ae infensi poenas cum sanguine poscunt.'
tu conversi animi, compressus et omnis
Hortamur fari, quo sanguine cretus,
rat; memoret, quae sit fiducia capto.
deposita tandem formidine, fatur:
a equidem tibi, rex, fuerit quodcumque, fatebor
quit: 'neque me Argolica de gente negabo.
ium: nec, si miserum fortuna Sinonem
anum etiam mendacemque improba finget.
iquod si forte tuas pervenit ad aures

Belidae nomen Palamedis, et incluta fama
Gloria, quem falsa sub proditione Pelasgi
Insontem, infando indicio, quia bella vetabat,
Demisere neci, nunc cassum lumine lugent;
Illi me comitem, et consanguinitate propinquum,
Pauper in arma pater primis huc misit ab annis.
Dum stabat regno incolumis, regumque vigebat
Conciliis, et nos aliquod nomenque decusque
Gessimus. Invidia postquam pellacis Ulixi
(Haud ignota loquor) superis concessit ab oris,
Afflictus vitam in tenebris luctuque trahebam,
Et casum insontis mecum indignabar amici.
Nec tacui demens: et me, fors si qua tulisset,
Si patrios unquam remeassem victor ad Argos,
Promisi ultorem, et verbis odia aspera movi.
Hinc mihi prima mali labes; hinc semper Ulixes
Criminibus terrere novis; hinc spargere voces
In vulgum ambiguas, et quaerere conscius arma.
Nec requievit enim, donec Calchante ministro—
Sed quid ego haec autem nequiquam ingrata revolvo?
Quidve moror? Si omnes uno ordine habetis Achivos,
Idque audire sat est, jamdudum sumite poenas:
Hoc Ithacus velit, et magno mercentur Atridae.'
Tum vero ardemus scitari et quaerere causas,
Ignari scelerum tantorum artisque Pelasgae.
Prosequitur pavitans, et ficto pectore fatur:
'Saepe fugam Danai Troja cupiere relicta
Moliri, et longo fessi discedere bello.
Fecissentque utinam! Saepe illos aspera ponti
Interclusit hiems, et terruit Auster euntes.
Praecipue, cum jam hic trabibus contextus acernis
Staret equus, toto sonuerunt aethere nimbi.

Eurypylum scitantem oracula Phoebi
isque adytis haec tristia dicta reportat:
e placastis ventos et virgine caesa,
um Iliacas, Danai, venistis ad oras:
quaerendi reditus, animaque litandum
' Vulgi quae vox ut venit ad aures,
e animi, gelidusque per ima cucurrit
or, cui fata parent, quem poscat Apollo.
is vatem magno Calchanta tumultu
in medios; quae sint ea numina Divum
Et mihi jam multi crudele canebant
celus, et taciti ventura videbant.
s silet ille dies, tectusque recusat
oce sua quemquam, aut opponere morti.
m, magnis Ithaci clamoribus actus,
rumpit vocem, et me destinat arae.
omnes; et, quae sibi quisque timebat,
niseri exitium conversa tulere.
es infanda aderat; mihi sacra parari,
fruges, et circum tempora vittae.
teor) leto me, et vincula rupi;
e lacu per noctem obscurus in ulva
um vela darent, si forte dedissent.
jam patriam antiquam spes ulla videndi
s natos exoptatumque parentem;
ors et poenas ob nostra reposcent
t culpam hanc miserorum morte piabunt.
er superos et conscia numina veri,
a est, quae restet adhuc mortalibus usquam
a fides, oro, miserere laborum
, miserere animi non digna ferentis.'
imis vitam damus, et miserescimus ultro.

Ipse viro primus manicas atque arta levari
Vincla jubet Priamus, dictisque ita fatur amicis:
'Quisquis es, amissos hinc jam obliviscere Graios:
Noster eris: mihique haec edissere vera roganti.
Quo molem hanc immanis equi statuere? quis auctor?
Quidve petunt? quae religio? aut quae machina belli?'
Dixerat. Ille dolis instructus et arte Pelasga,
Sustulit exutas vinclis ad sidera palmas:
'Vos, aeterni ignes, et non violabile vestrum
Testor numen,' ait: 'vos, arae ensesque nefandi,
Quos fugi; vittaeque Deum, quas hostia gessi;
Fas mihi Graiorum sacrata resolvere jura;
Fas odisse viros, atque omnia ferre sub auras,
Si qua tegunt; teneor patriae nec legibus ullis.
Tu modo promissis maneas, servataque serves
Troja fidem, si vera feram, si magna rependam.
'Omnis spes Danaum et coepti fiducia belli
Palladis auxiliis semper stetit. Impius ex quo
Tydides sed enim scelerumque inventor Ulixes
Fatale aggressi sacrato avellere templo
Palladium, caesis summae custodibus arcis,
Corripuere sacram effigiem, manibusque cruentis
Virgineas ausi Divae contingere vittas;
Ex illo fluere ac retro sublapsa referri
Spes Danaum; fractae vires, aversa Deae mens.
Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris.
Vix positum castris simulacrum; arsere coruscae
Luminibus flammae arrectis, salsusque per artus
Sudor iit, terque ipsa solo (mirabile dictu)
Emicuit, parmamque ferens hastamque trementem.
Extemplo tentanda fuga canit aequora Calchas,
Nec posse Argolicis exscindi Pergama telis,

i repetant Argis, numenque reducant,
ago et curvis secum avexere carinis.
quod patrias vento petiere Mycenas,
osque parant comites, pelagoque remenso
i aderunt: ita digerit omina Calchas.
Palladio moniti, pro numine laeso,
statuere, nefas quae triste piaret.
nen immensam Calchas attollere molem
s textis, caeloque educere jussit,
portis aut duci in moenia posset,
lum antiqua sub religione tueri.
estra manus violasset dona Minervae,
;num exitium—quod Di prius omen in ipsum
nt!—Priami imperio Phrygibusque futurum:
bus vestris vestram ascendisset in urbem,
iam magno Pelopea ad moenia bello
a, et nostros ea fata manere nepotes.'
s insidiis perjurique arte Sinonis
es; captique dolis lacrimisque coactis,
ue Tydides, nec Larissaeus Achilles,
domuere decem, non mille carinae.
ud majus miseris multoque tremendum
magis, atque improvida pectora turbat.
ductus Neptuno sorte sacerdos,
s taurum ingentem mactabat ad aras.
em gemini a Tenedo tranquilla per alta
referens) immensis orbibus angues
nt pelago, pariterque ad litora tendunt:
uorum inter fluctus arrecta, jubaeque
ae superant undas; pars cetera pontum
t, sinuatque immensa volumine terga.
us spumante salo. Jamque arva tenebant,

Ardentesque oculos suffecti sanguine et igni,
Sibila lambebant linguis vibrantibus ora.
Diffugimus visu exsangues. Illi agmine certo
Laocoonta petunt: et primum parva duorum
Corpora natorum serpens amplexus uterque
Implicat, et miseros morsu depascitur artus.
Post ipsum auxilio subeuntem ac tela ferentem
Corripiunt, spirisque ligant ingentibus: et jam
Bis medium amplexi, bis collo squamea circum
Terga dati, superant capite et cervicibus altis.
Ille simul manibus tendit divellere nodos,
Perfusus sanie vittas atroque veneno;
Clamores simul horrendos ad sidera tollit:
Quales mugitus, fugit cum saucius aram
Taurus, et incertam excussit cervice securim.
At gemini lapsu delubra ad summa dracones
Effugiunt, saevaeque petunt Tritonidis arcem;
Sub pedibusque Deae clipeique sub orbe teguntur.
Tum vero tremefacta novus per pectora cunctis
Insinuat pavor; et scelus expendisse merentem
Laocoonta ferunt, sacrum qui cuspide robur
Laeserit, et tergo sceleratam intorserit hastam.
Ducendum ad sedes simulacrum, orandaque Divae
Numina conclamant.
  Dividimus muros, et moenia pandimus urbis.
Accingunt omnes operi; pedibusque rotarum
Subjiciunt lapsus, et stuppea vincula collo
Intendunt. Scandit fatalis machina muros,
Feta armis. Pueri circum innuptaeque puellae
Sacra canunt, funemque manu contingere gaudent.
Illa subit, mediaeque minans illabitur urbi.
  O patria, o Divum domus Ilium, et incluta bello

rdanidum ! quater ipso in limine portae
ıtque utero sonitum quater arma dedere.
;amen immemores caecique furore,
ım infelix sacrata sistimus arce.
am fatis aperit Cassandra futuris
ıssu non unquam credita Teucris.
a Deum miseri, quibus ultimus esset
ısta velamus fronde per urbem.
interea caelum, et ruit Oceano nox,
umbrā magnā terramque polumque
ımque dolos : fusi per moenia Teucri
: sopor fessos complectitur artus.
Argiva phalanx instructis navibus ibat
tacitae per amica silentia lunae,
a petens : flammas cum regia puppis
fatisque Deum defensus iniquis,
ero Danaos et pinea furtim
stra Sinon. Illos patefactus ad auras
us, laetique cavo se robore promunt
us Sthenelusque duces, et dirus Ulixes,
lapsi per funem, Acamasque, Thoasque,
Neoptolemus, primusque Machaon,
ıs, et ipse doli fabricator Epeos.
ırbem somno vinoque sepultam ;
vigiles, portisque patentibus omnes
socios, atque agmina conscia jungunt.
erat, quo prima quies mortalibus aegris
dono Divum gratissima serpit.
ecce, ante oculos maestissimus Hector
se mihi, largosque effundere fletus ;
oigis, ut quondam, aterque cruento
erque pedes trajectus lora tumentes.

Hei mihi, qualis erat! quantum mutatus ab illo
Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achilli,
Vel Danaum Phrygios jaculatus puppibus ignes!
Squalentem barbam, et concretos sanguine crines,
Vulneraque illa gerens, quae circum plurima muros
Accepit patrios. Ultro flens ipse videbar
Compellare virum, et maestas expromere voces:
'O lux Dardaniae! spes o fidissima Teucrum!
Quae tantae tenuere morae? quibus Hector ab oris
Exspectate venis? ut te post multa tuorum
Funera, post varios hominumque urbisque labores,
Defessi aspicimus? quae causa indigna serenos
Foedavit vultus? aut cur haec vulnera cerno?'
Ille nihil; nec me quaerentem vana moratur;
Sed graviter gemitus imo de pectore ducens:
'Heu fuge, nate Dea, teque his 'ait' eripe flammis.
Hostis habet muros; ruit alta a culmine Troja
Sat patriae Priamoque datum: si Pergama dextra
Defendi possent, etiam hac defensa fuissent.
Sacra suosque tibi commendat Troja Penates:
Hos cape fatorum comites; his moenia quaere,
Magna pererrato statues quae denique ponto.'
Sic ait, et manibus vittas Vestamque potentem
Aeternumque adytis effert penetralibus ignem.
  Diverso interea miscentur moenia luctu;
Et magis atque magis (quamquam secreta parentis
Anchisae domus, arboribusque obtecta recessit)
Clarescunt sonitus, armorumque ingruit horror.
Excutior somno, et summi fastigia tecti
Ascensu supero, atque arrectis auribus asto.
In segetem veluti cum flamma furentibus Austris
Incidit; aut rapidus montano flumine torrens

ıgros, sternit sata laeta boumque labores,
tesque trahit silvas; stupet inscius alto
.s sonitum saxi de vertice pastor.
o manifesta fides, Danaumque patescunt
Jam Deiphobi dedit ampla ruinam,
superante, domus: jam proximus ardet
n: Sigea igni freta lata relucent.
: clamorque virum clangorque tubarum.
nens capio, nec sat rationis in armis;
ıerare manum bello, et concurrere in arcem
iis ardent animi. Furor iraque mentem
tant; pulchrumque mori succurrit in armis. —
ıutem telis Panthus elapsus Achivum,
Othryades, arcis Phoebique sacerdos,
anu victosque Deos parvumque nepotem
ıit, cursuque amens ad limina tendit:
s summa loco, Panthu? quam prendimus arcem?'
atus eram, gemitu cum talia reddit:
umma dies et ineluctabile tempus
ae. Fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium, et ingens
'eucrorum. Ferus omnia Jupiter Argos
lit. Incensa Danai dominantur in urbe.
armatos mediis in moenibus astans
ɘquus, victorque Sinon incendia miscet
ıs. Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt,
ıot magnis umquam venere Mycenis.
e alii telis angusta viarum
.; stat ferri acies mucrone corusco
parata neci: vix primi proelia tentant
m vigiles, et caeco Marte resistunt.'
Othryadae dictis, et numine Divum
nas et in arma feror, quo tristis Erinys,

Quo fremitus vocat, et sublatus ad aethera clamor.
Addunt se socios Rhipeus et maximus armis
Epytus, oblati per lunam, Hypanisque, Dymasque,
Et lateri agglomerant nostro, juvenisque Coroebus
Mygdonides. Illis ad Trojam forte diebus
Venerat, insano Cassandrae incensus amore,
Et gener auxilium Priamo Phrygibusque ferebat:
Infelix, qui non sponsae praecepta furentis
Audierit.
Quos ubi confertos audere in proelia vidi,
Incipio super his: 'Juvenes, fortissima frustra
Pectora, si vobis audentem extrema cupido
Certa sequi, quae sit rebus fortuna videtis;
Excessere omnes adytis arisque relictis
Di, quibus imperium hoc steterat: succurritis urbi
Incensae: moriamur, et in media arma ruamus.
Una salus victis, nullam sperare salutem.'
Sic animis juvenum furor additus. Inde—lupi ceu
Raptores, atra in nebula, quos improba ventris
Exegit caecos rabies, catulique relicti
Faucibus exspectant siccis—per tela, per hostes
Vadimus haud dubiam in mortem, mediaeque tenemus
Urbis iter. Nox atra cava circumvolat umbra.
  Quis cladem illius noctis, quis funera fando
Explicet, aut possit lacrimis aequare labores?
Urbs antiqua ruit, multos dominata per annos;
Plurima perque vias sternuntur inertia passim
Corpora, perque domos, et religiosa deorum
Limina. Nec soli poenas dant sanguine Teucri:
Quondam etiam victis redit in praecordia virtus,
Victoresque cadunt Danai. Crudelis ubique
Luctus, ubique pavor, et plurima mortis imago.

s se, Danaum magna comitante caterva,
os offert nobis, socia agmina credens
atque ultro verbis compellat amicis :
te, viri ; nam quae tam sera moratur
? Alii rapiunt incensa feruntque
: vos celsis nunc primum a navibus itis ?'
; extemplo (neque enim responsa dabantur
s) sensit medios delapsus in hostes.
:, retroque pedem cum voce repressit.
um aspris veluti qui sentibus anguem
umi nitens, trepidusque repente refugit
em iras, et caerula colla tumentem ;
:us Androgeos visu tremefactus abibat.
, densis et circumfundimur armis ;
ue loci passim et formidine captos
s ; aspirat primo fortuna labori.
c successu exsultans animisque Coroebus :
qua prima,' inquit, 'fortuna salutis
; iter, quaque ostendit se dextra, sequamur.
; clipeos, Danaumque insignia nobis
: dolus an virtus, quis in hoste requirat ?
bunt ipsi.' Sic fatus, deinde comantem
i galeam clipeique insigne decorum
laterique Argivum accommodat ensem.
peus, hoc ipse Dymas, omnisque juventus
:it : spoliis se quisque recentibus armat.
immixti Danais, haud numine nostro ;
e per caecam congressi proelia noctem
nus, multos Danaum demittimus Orco.
it alii ad naves, et litora cursu
int : pars ingentem formidine turpi
t rursus equum, et nota conduntur in alvo.

Heu, nihil invitis fas quemquam fidere Divis!
Ecce trahebatur passis Priameia virgo
Crinibus a templo Cassandra adytisque Minervae,
Ad caelum tendens ardentia lumina frustra:
Lumina, nam teneras arcebant vincula palmas.
Non tulit hanc speciem furiata mente Coroebus,
Et sese medium injecit periturus in agmen.
Consequimur cuncti, et densis incurrimus armis.
Hic primum ex alto delubri culmine telis
Nostrorum obruimur, oriturque miserrima caedes,
Armorum facie, et Graiarum errore jubarum.
Tum Danai gemitu atque ereptae virginis ira
Undique collecti invadunt; acerrimus Ajax,
Et gemini Atridae, Dolopumque exercitus omnis.
Adversi rupto ceu quondam turbine venti
Confligunt, Zephyrusque Notusque et laetus Eois
Eurus equis: stridunt silvae, saevitque tridenti
Spumeus atque imo Nereus ciet aequora fundo.
Illi etiam, si quos obscura nocte per umbram
Fudimus insidiis, totaque agitavimus urbe,
Apparent: primi clipeos mentitaque tela
Agnoscunt, atque ora sono discordia signant.
Ilicet obruimur numero: primusque Coroebus
Penelei dextra Divae armipotentis ad aram
Procumbit: cadit et Rhipeus, justissimus unus
Qui fuit in Teucris, et servantissimus aequi;
Dis aliter visum. Pereunt Hypanisque Dymasque
Confixi a sociis; nec te tua plurima, Panthu,
Labentem pietas, nec Apollinis infula texit.
Iliaci cineres et flamma extrema meorum,
Testor in occasu vestro nec tela nec ullas
Vitavisse vices Danaum, et, si fata fuissent,

ı, meruisse manu. Divellimur inde,
Pelias mecum, quorum Iphitus aevo
ɔr, Pelias et vulnere tardus Ulixi,
l sedes Priami clamore vocati.
ingentem pugnam, ceu cetera nusquam
t, nulli tota morerentur in urbe ;
ı indomitum Danaosque ad tecta ruentes
obsessumque acta testudine limen.
rietibus scalae, postesque sub ipsos
radibus, clipeosque ad tela sinistris
jiciunt ; prensant fastigia dextris.
ɘ contra turres ac tecta domorum
ɔnvellunt : his se, quando ultima cernunt,
ım in morte parant defendere telis ;
ɘ trabes, veterum decora alta parentum,
: alii strictis mucronibus imas
ɔres ; has servant agmine denso.
animi regis succurrere tectis,
levare viros, vimque addere victis.
rat caecaeque fores et pervius usus
nter se Priami, postesque relicti
nfelix qua se, dum regna manebant,
ıdromache ferre incomitata solebat
et avo puerum Astyanacta trahebat.
summi fastigia culminis, unde
miseri jactabant irrita Teucri.
praecipiti stantem summisque sub astra
ectis, unde omnis Troja videri
n solitae naves et Achaica castra,
ɘrro circum, qua summa labantes
tabulata dabant, convellimus altis
pulimusque. Ea lapsa repente ruinam

Cum sonitu trahit, et Danaum super agmina late
Incidit. Ast alii subeunt; nec saxa nec ullum
Telorum interea cessat genus.
  Vestibulum ante ipsum primoque in limine Pyrrhus
Exultat, telis et luce coruscus aëna;
Qualis ubi in lucem coluber, mala gramina pastus,
Frigida sub terra tumidum quem bruma tegebat,
Nunc positis novus exuviis nitidusque juventa,
Lubrica convolvit sublato pectore terga,
Arduus ad solem, et linguis micat ore trisulcis.
Una ingens Periphas, et equorum agitator Achillis
Armiger Automedon, una omnis Scyria pubes
Succedunt tecto, et flammas ad culmina jactant.
Ipse inter primos correpta dura bipenni
Limina perrumpit, postesque a cardine vellit
Aeratos; jamque excisa trabe firma cavavit
Robora, et ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram.
Apparet domus intus, et atria longa patescunt;
Apparent Priami et veterum penetralia regum,
Armatosque vident stantes in limine primo.
  At domus interior gemitu miseroque tumultu
Miscetur, penitusque cavae plangoribus aedes
Femineis ululant: ferit aurea sidera clamor.
Tum pavidae tectis matres ingentibus errant,
Amplexaeque tenent postes, atque oscula figunt.
Instat vi patria Pyrrhus: nec claustra neque ipsi
Custodes sufferre valent: labat ariete crebro
Janua, et emoti procumbunt cardine postes.
Fit via vi: rumpunt aditus, primosque trucidant
Immissi Danai, et late loca milite complent.
Non sic, aggeribus ruptis cum spumeus amnis
Exiit oppositasque evicit gurgite moles,

arva furens cumulo, camposque per omnes
ulis armenta trahit. Vidi ipse furentem
optolemum geminosque in limine Atridas:
ıbam centumque nurus Priamumque per aras
foedantem, quos ipse sacraverat, ignes.
inta illi thalami. spes tanta nepotum,
postes auro spoliisque superbi,
re: tenent Danai, qua deficit ignis.
n et, Priami fuerint quae fata, requiras.
captae casum, convulsaque vidit
ctorum, et medium in penetralibus hostem,
senior desueta trementibus aevo
t nequiquam umeris, et inutile ferrum
ac densos fertur moriturus in hostes.
n mediis, nudoque sub aetheris axe,
a fuit, juxtaque veterrima laurus
s arae, atque umbra complexa Penates.
ba et natae nequiquam altaria circum,
es atra ceu tempestate columbae,
e et Divum amplexae simulacra sedebant.
tem sumptis Priamum juvenalibus armis
'Quae mens tam dira, miserrime conjunx
is cingi telis? aut quo ruis?' inquit.
auxilio nec defensoribus istis
get: non, si ipse meus nunc afforet Hecto
em concede: haec ara tuebitur omnes,
ere simul.' Sic ore effata recepit
et sacra longaevum in sede locavit.
tem elapsus Pyrrhi de caede Polites,
orum Priami, per tela, per hostes
s longis fugit, et vacua atria lustrat
Illum ardens infesto vulnere Pyrrhus

Insequitur, jam jamque manu tenet, et premit hasta.
Ut tandem ante oculos evasit et ora parentum,
Concidit, ac multo vitam cum sanguine fudit.
Hic Priamus, quamquam in media jam morte tenetur,
Non tamen abstinuit, nec voci iraeque pepercit.
'At tibi pro scelere,' exclamat, 'pro talibus ausis,
Di (si qua est caelo pietas, quae talia curet)
Persolvant grates dignas, et praemia reddant
Debita, qui nati coram me cernere letum
Fecisti, et patrios foedasti funere vultus.
At non ille, satum quo te mentiris, Achilles
Talis in hoste fuit Priamo; sed jura fidemque
Supplicis erubuit, corpusque exsangue sepulcro
Reddidit Hectoreum, meque in mea regna remisit.'
Sic fatus senior, telumque imbelle sine ictu
Conjecit; rauco quod protinus aere repulsum,
Ex summo clipei nequiquam umbone pependit.
Cui Pyrrhus: 'Referes ergo haec et nuntius ibis
Pelidae genitori: illi mea tristia facta
Degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento.
Nunc morere.' Hoc dicens altaria ad ipsa trementem
Traxit, et in multo lapsantem sanguine nati;
Implicuitque comam laeva, dextraque coruscum
Extulit ac lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem.
Haec finis Priami, fatorum hic exitus illum
Sorte tulit, Trojam incensam et prolapsa videntem
Pergama, tot quondam populis terrisque superbum
Regnatorem Asiae: jacet ingens litore truncus,
Avulsumque umeris caput, et sine nomine corpus.
At me tum primum saevus circumstetit horror.
Obstipui: subiit cari genitoris imago,
Ut regem aequaevum crudeli vulnere vidi

:halantem : subiit deserta Creusa,
:a domus, et parvi casus Iuli.
et, quae sit me circum copia, lustro.
e omnes defessi, et corpora saltu
m misere, aut ignibus aegra dedere.
ie adeo super unus eram, cum limina Vestae
m et tacitam secreta in sede latentem
la aspicio : dant clara incendia lucem
passimque oculos per cuncta ferenti.
infestas eversa ob Pergama Teucros
.s Danaum et deserti conjugis iras
iens, Trojae et patriae communis Erinys,
ıt sese, atque aris invisa sedebat.
: ignes animo : subit ira cadentem
ıatriam, et sceleratas sumere poenas.
haec Spartam incolumis patriasque Mycenas
partoque ibit regina triumpho?
ımque, domumque, patres, natosque videbit,
turba et Phrygiis comitata ministris?
; ferro Priamus? Troja arserit igni?
ım totiens sudarit sanguine litus?
; namque etsi nullum memorabile nomen
in poena est, nec habet victoria laudem,
sse nefas tamen, et sumpsisse merentis
r poenas ; animumque explesse juvabit
flammae, et cineres satiasse meorum.'
jactabam, et furiata mente ferebar :
ıi se, non ante oculis tam clara, videndam
et pura per noctem in luce refulsit
rens, confessa deam, qualisque videri
s et quanta solet ; dextraque prehensum
t, roseoque haec insuper addidit ore :

'Nate, quis indomitas tantus dolor excitat iras?
Quid furis? aut quonam nostri tibi cura recessit?
Non prius aspicies, ubi fessum aetate parentem
Liqueris Anchisen? superet conjunxne Creusa,
Ascaniusque puer? quos omnes undique Graiæ
Circum errant acies; et ni mea cura resistat,
Jam flammae tulerint, inimicus et hauserit ensis.
Non tibi Tyndaridis facies invisa Lacaenae,
Culpatusve Paris: Divum inclementia, Divum,
Has evertit opes, sternitque a culmine Trojam.
Aspice—namque omnem, quae nunc obducta tuenti
Mortales hebetat visus tibi, et umida circum
Caligat, nubem eripiam: tu ne qua parentis
Jussa time, neu praeceptis parere recusa—
Hic, ubi disjectas moles avulsaque saxis
Saxa vides, mixtoque undantem pulvere fumum,
Neptunus muros magnoque emota tridenti
Fundamenta quatit, totamque a sedibus urbem
Eruit. Hic Juno Scaeas saevissima portas
Prima tenet, sociumque furens a navibus agmen
Ferro accincta vocat.
Jam summas arces Tritonia, respice, Pallas
Insedit, nimbo effulgens et Gorgone saeva.
Ipse Pater Danais animos viresque secundas
Sufficit: ipse deos in Dardana suscitat arma.
Eripe, nate, fugam, finemque impone labori.
Nusquam abero, et tutum patrio te limine sistam.'
Dixerat, et spissis noctis se condidit umbris.
Apparent dirae facies, inimicaque Trojae
Numina magna deum.

Tum vero omne mihi visum considere in ignes
Ilium, et ex imo verti Neptunia Troja.

i summis antiquam in montibus ornum
ro accisam crebrisque bipennibus instant
gricolae certatim; illa usque minatur,
facta comam concusso vertice nutat:
us donec paulatim evicta, supremum
uit, traxitque jugis avulsa ruinam.
, ac ducente Deo flammam inter et hostes
; dant tela locum, flammaeque recedunt.
ubi jam patriae perventum ad limina sedis
que domos, genitor, quem tollere in altos
primum montes, primumque petebam,
excisa vitam producere Troja,
que pati. 'Vos o, quibus integer aevi
' ait, 'solidaeque suo stant robore vires,
ite fugam.
licolae voluissent ducere vitam,
i servassent sedes: satis una superque
excidia, et captae superavimus urbi.
positum affati discedite corpus.
u mortem inveniam. Miserebitur hostis,
ue petet: facilis jactura sepulcri.
em invisus divis et inutilis annos
; ex quo me divum pater atque hominum rex
afflavit ventis, et contigit igni.'
erstabat memorans, fixusque manebat.
ra effusi lacrimis, conjunxque Creusa,
que, omnisque domus, ne vertere secum
ater fatoque urgenti incumbere vellet.
, inceptoque et sedibus haeret in isdem.
n arma feror, mortemque miserrimus opto.
d consilium, aut quae jam fortuna dabatur?
ferre pedem, genitor, te posse relicto

Sperasti? tantumque nefas patrio excidit ore?
Si nihil ex tanta Superis placet urbe relinqui,
Et sedet hoc animo, perituraeque addere Trojae
Teque tuosque juvat, patet isti janua leto;
Jamque aderit multo Priami de sanguine Pyrrhus,
Natum ante ora patris, patrem qui obtruncat ad aras.
Hoc erat, alma parens, quod me per tela, per ignes,
Eripis? ut mediis hostem in penetralibus, utque
Ascaniumque, patremque meum, juxtaque Creusam,
Alterum in alterius mactatos sanguine cernam?
Arma, viri, ferte arma: vocat lux ultima victos.
Reddite me Danais; sinite instaurata revisam
Proelia. Nunquam omnes hodie moriemur inulti.'
  Hinc ferro accingor rursus, clipeoque sinistram
Insertabam aptans, meque extra tecta ferebam.
Ecce autem complexa pedes in limine conjunx
Haerebat, parvumque patri tendebat Iulum:
'Si periturus abis, et nos rape in omnia tecum:
Sin aliquam expertus sumptis spem ponis in armis,
Hanc primum tutare domum. Cui parvus Iulus,
Cui pater, et conjunx quondam tua dicta relinquor?'
  Talia vociferans gemitu tectum omne replebat;
Cum subitum dictuque oritur mirabile monstrum.
Namque manus inter maestorumque ora parentum,
Ecce levis summo de vertice visus Iuli
Fundere lumen apex, tactuque innoxia molles
Lambere flamma comas, et circum tempora pasci.
Nos pavidi trepidare metu, crinemque flagrantem
Excutere, et sanctos restinguere fontibus ignes.
At pater Anchises oculos ad sidera laetus
Extulit, et caelo palmas cum voce tetendit:
  'Juppiter omnipotens, precibus si flecteris ullis,

. hoc tantum : et, si pietate meremur,
auxilium pater, atque haec omina firma.'
tus erat senior, subitoque fragore
aevum, et de caelo lapsa per umbras
em ducens multa cum luce cucurrit.
nma super labentem culmina tecti,
Idaea claram se condere silva,
nque vias ; tum longo limite sulcus
, et late circum loca sulfure fumant.
victus genitor se tollit ad auras,
e deos, et sanctum sidus adorat.
nulla mora est : sequor, et, qua ducitis, adsum.
servate domum, servate nepotem.
hoc augurium, vestroque in numine Troja est.
dem, nec, nate, tibi comes ire recuso.'
ille ; et jam per moenia clarior ignis
propiusque aestus incendia volvunt.
e, care pater, cervici imponere nostrae ;
o umeris, nec me labor iste gravabit.
umque cadent, unum et commune periclum,
ambobus erit. Mihi parvus Iulus
, et longe servet vestigia conjunx.
li, quae dicam, animis advertite vestris.
egressis tumulus, templumque vetustum
Cereris, juxtaque antiqua cupressus,
patrum multos servata per annos.
liverso sedem veniemus in unam.
or, cape sacra manu, patriosque Penates.
e tanto digressum et caede recenti,
e nefas, donec me flumine vivo

tus, latos umeros subjectaque colla

Veste super fulvique insternor pelle leonis,
Succedoque oneri; dextrae se parvus Iulus
Implicuit, sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis;
Pone subit conjunx. Ferimur per opaca locorum:
Et me, quem dudum non ulla injecta movebant
Tela, neque adverso glomerati ex agmine Grai,
Nunc omnes terrent aurae, sonus excitat omnis
Suspensum, et pariter comitique onerique timentem.
  Jamque propinquabam portis, omnemque videbar
Evasisse viam; subito cum creber ad aures
Visus adesse pedum sonitus, genitorque per umbram
Prospiciens, 'Nate,' exclamat, 'fuge, nate; propinquant.
Ardentes clipeos atque aera micantia cerno.'
Hic mihi nescio quod trepido male numen amicum
Confusam eripuit mentem. Namque avia cursu
Dum sequor, et nota excedo regione viarum,
Heu! misero conjunx fatone erepta Creusa
Substitit, erravitne via, seu lassa resedit,
Incertum; nec post oculis est reddita nostris.
Nec prius amissam respexi, animumve reflexi,
Quam tumulum antiquae Cereris sedemque sacratam
Venimus: hic demum collectis omnibus una
Defuit, et comites natumque virumque fefellit.
Quem non incusavi amens hominumque deorumque?
Aut quid in eversa vidi crudelius urbe?
Ascanium Anchisenque patrem Teucrosque Penates
Commendo sociis, et curva valle recondo;
Ipse urbem repeto, et cingor fulgentibus armis.
Stat casus renovare omnes, omnemque reverti
Per Trojam, et rursus caput objectare periclis.
  Principio muros obscuraque limina portae,
Qua gressum extuleram, repeto, et vestigia retro

ı sequor per noctem et lumine lustro.
biqne animo, simul ipsa silentia terrent.
um, si forte pedem, si forte tulisset,
: irruerant Danai, et tectum omne tenebant.
is edax summa ad fastigia vento
exsuperant flammae, furit aestus ad auras.
t Priami sedes arcemque reviso.
orticibus vacuis, Junonis asylo,
lecti Phoenix et dirus Ulixes
asservabant. Huc undique Troia gaza
repta adytis, mensaeque deorum,
ue auro solidi, captivaque vestis
ır : pueri et pavidae longo ordine matres
um.
quin etiam voces jactare per umbram,
lamore vias, maestusque Creusam
m ingeminans iterumque iterumque vocavi.
, et tectis urbis sine fine furenti,
nulacrum atque ipsius umbra Creusae
ante oculos, et nota major imago.
steteruntque comae et vox faucibus haesit.
ffari, et curas his demere dictis :
tum insano juvat indulgere dolori,
onjunx ? non haec sine numine Divum
: nec te hinc comitem asportare Creusam
lle sinit superi regnator Olympi.
i exsilia, et vastum maris aequor arandum,
Hesperiam venies, ubi Lydius arva
na virum leni fluit agmine Thybris.
etae regnumque et regia conjunx
: lacrimas dilectae pelle Creusae.
Myrmidonum sedes Dolopumve superbas

Aspiciam, aut Graiis servitum matribus ibo,
Dardanis, et divae Veneris nurus.
Sed me magna deum genitrix his detinet oris.
Jamque vale, et nati serva communis amorem.'
Haec ubi dicta dedit, lacrimantem et multa volentem
Dicere deseruit, tenuesque recessit in auras.
Ter conatus ibi collo dare bracchia circum ;
Ter frustra comprensa manus effugit imago,
Par levibus ventis, volucrique simillima somno.

Sic demum socios consumpta nocte reviso.
Atque hic ingentem comitum affluxisse novorum
Invenio admirans numerum, matresque, virosque,
Collectam exsilio pubem, miserabile vulgus.
Undique convenere, animis opibusque parati,
In quascumque velim pelago deducere terras.
Jamque jugis summae surgebat Lucifer Idae,
Ducebatque diem, Danaique obsessa tenebant
Limina portarum, nec spes opis ulla dabatur ;
Cessi, et sublato montes genitore petivi.

NOTES.

nentable fall of famous towne,
ch raignd so many years victorious,
of all Asie bore the soveraine crowne,
ne sad night consumd and throwen downe!
it stony hart, that heares thy haplesse fate,
ot empierst with deep compassiowne,
makes ensample of man's wretched state,
t flowers so fresh at morne, and fades at evening late!"

SPENSER, *Faerie Queene.*

story of the siege of Troy and the events leading point at which Book II. opens, see Introduction II.

cluding words of Book I. describe a banquet given honor of Aeneas, ending with

"Nay, guest," she cries, "vouchsafe a space
The tale of Danaan fraud to trace,
The dire misfortunes of your race,
These wanderings of your own;
For since you first 'gan wander o'er
Yon homeless world of sea and shore,
Seven summers nigh have flown."

troduction. *In spite of the pain with which Aeneas the past, and of the lateness of the hour, he is willing tify the queen's desire.*

icuere=*conticuerunt.* This ending is very rare in it common in poetry, being often convenient for urposes. **intenti,**—with adverbial force (RC. 88. *b.*

H. 443. AG. 191.) **ora tenebant,**—'kept their gaze fix (upon him).'' Note the change of tense, expressing the i stant hush and the continued attention.

2. **toro....ab alto.** In poetry words are more free placed than in prose. The Greeks and Romans did not s but reclined, at their meals. **alto,**—as a mark of honor the guest. **orsus,**—for *orsus est* (from *ordior*). In pro *esse* is frequently omitted, especially in compound tenses, poetry, *est* and *sunt* also.

3. **Infandum,**—with predicative force; 'unutterable is t pain you bid me revive,' not 'you bid me revive an unutte able pain.' The accusative with *jubeo* and an infin. is oft left to be supplied from the context.

4. **Trojanas,**—in sense belongs to *regnum* also. **ut,** 'how.' **lamentabile,**—anticipates the effect of *eruerint.*

5. **eruerint,**—Subjunctive depending on the notion telling, virtually implied in *renovare dolorem.* (RC. 99. H. 529. I. AG. 334.) **quaeque,**—two words. *-que* = 'both better omitted in trans. *quae* and *quorum* (l. 6.) are relati not interrog. pronouns, hence the change of mood. T relative sentences are in a loose apposition to the previo lines, whose meaning they extend; 'woes (lit. things) whi are the most sorrowful I (ever) saw.' **miserrima,**—emphat and placed in the relative sentence (RC. II. 197. h. H. 45 5. AG. 200. *d.*)

6. **et quorum,** etc.,—'and in which I bore no small par **talia,**—'such a tale.' **fando,**—'in telling.'

7. **Myrmidonum Dolopumve,**—with *quis,* which is al to be taken with *miles.* These tribes are chosen because th leader, Achilles, was the fiercest, as well as the most famou of the Greeks. Ulysses was most famed for his craftines why then is the epithet *duri* preferred here? Notice the u of **ve** and **aut,** the former being used to couple M. and I which are the most closely related. For the gen. **Ulixi,** s RC. 49. d. H. 68. AG. 43. *a.*

eret,—'could refrain.' (RC. 98. b. H. 486. ii.
et,—'also,' 'too.' **umida,**—'dewy,' because it
dawn. **caelo,**—in poetry the preposition is often
phrases of *motion from.*

:ipitat,—Night, like the sun, was regarded as
of the ocean, traversing the sky, and then sinking
ne western waves. **cadentia,**—another indication
ness of the hour. **somnos,**—Latin often, especially
uses the plural where English would have the
(RC. p. 258. fn. 1. H. 133. 3.)

:his line *est* is to be supplied; cf. on l. 2. **cog-**
-the infin. is used more freely in poetry than in
ch here would have *cognoscendi.* (RC. 101. *a.* iii.
N. 3.) So *audire* in l. 11.

remum,—of time, not of degree.

git,—the quantity (*refūgit*) shows that this is the
t. 'has shrunk back,' freely 'recoils.' The *act* of
is finished, hence the perfect in Latin; English
present, expressing the *state* of mind.

The stratagem of the Greeks and the infatu- of the Trojans.

The Greeks pretend to make preparations for de- nd build a wooden horse, which is filled with war-

as decreed by fate that Troy should not be taken
ırs.

aum,—for *Danaorum.* In Virgil many nouns of
r second declension have *-um* in the gen. plur.
, 48. c. H. 49. 3., 52. 3. AG. 36. *d.*, 40. *e.*) **la-**
—'were gliding' not 'had glided.'

ar,—an old acc. used as an adv. **Palladis,**—the
sides in the Trojan war, both favoring and actively
ne the Greeks, others the Trojans.

ficant,—expressive of the size of the structure.

17. **pro reditu,**—'for their return,' *i.e.* to ensure a favo able voyage, and perhaps as a thank-offering for getting safe away.

18. **huc,**—'herein,' 'in this,' lit. 'hereinto,' 'to this motion towards being implied in *includunt*. **caeco lateri,** explains *huc* more fully. For the dative (here to be tran lated by *in*), see RC. 82. a. i. H. 386. AG. 228. **virum,** for *virorum*, see on *Danaum*, l. 14. **corpora virum,**— periphrasis seemingly expressive of the care taken to get tl most stalwart men: notice also the repetition of the idea selection.

19. **penitus,**—also gives an idea of the immense size of tl horse.

20. **uterumque,**—*que* here, as often, is used to give an e planation, not an additional detail. **milite,**—'soldiery For the sing. used collectively see RC. p. 258. fn. 1.

21–39. *After the Greeks have gone, the Trojans hasten their camp and find the wooden horse, but are undecided wh to do with it.*

21. **Est,**—'there is.' **notissima,**—'well-known'; no case. **fama,**—'in fame,' 'in reputation'; abl. case. The was a temple of Apollo there.

22. **dives opum,**—'rich of store,' 'rich in resources'; (RC. 81. f. ii. H. 399. iii. 1. AG. 218. *c.*). **regna,**—see *somnos*, l. 9. **manebant,**—for the tense see RC. II. 17 AG. 276. *e.* N.

23. **tantum,**—an adverb. **male fida,**—'treacherous, u trustworthy.' *male* negatives words denoting good qualitie

24. **se,**—with *condunt*; unnecessary in English.

25. **abiisse,**—from *abeo*; its subject *eos* is not expresse **rati,**—for *rati sumus* (an unusual ellipse), from *reor*. **M cenas,**—the city of the leader of the Greeks stands for Gree as a whole.

26. **longo,**—intensifying the feeling of relief.

orica,—'Doric,' *i.e.* 'Grecian; for Virgil uses the f different prominent Greek tribes for the Greeks in The Dorians really became prominent only after the war.

cos,—prose Latin would have used *loca*. **litusque,**—anatory; see on l. 20.

ic,—an adverb in this line and the next. **manus,**—f *tendebat*. **tendebat,**—'encamped.' The full phrase e *tentoria tendebat*, 'stretched his tents.' As a matter huts not tents were used by the Greeks before Troy. **assibus,**—plur. of the different detachments. **hic** -supply *erat*.

itiale,—as was afterwards found, not as was suspected me. **Minervae,**—objective genitive; translate 'to M.' **ici,**—'that it be drawn.' In prose the subj., not the used with *hortor*. **arce,**—The preposition in phrases he *place where*, is more often omitted in poetry than (RC. 85. *k*. i. H. 425. II. 2. N. 3. AG. 258. *f*.)

ive....seu,—'whether....or (that).' **dolo,**—some ght be given to this suspicion by the fact that Priam e had Thymoetes' wife and child put to death. **sic t,**—'were tending thus.'

orum,—the antecedent is to be supplied; 'those, Supply also *erat*, as the verb of the clause, 'whose ld,' lit. 'to whose mind was, etc.'

lago,—'into the sea.' In poetry, the dative often s the limit of motion. (RC. 82. *a*. i. H. 385. II. 4. 225. *b*.)

bjectisque,—English would use 'or,' not 'and.' ernatives are given, to destroy or to explore, marked ...*aut*; the two ways suggested of destroying the e connected by *-que*.

vas latebras,—depend on both *terebrare* and *temp*-otice the appropriateness of placing *cavas* near *tere*-nd *latebras* near *temptare*.

39. **incertum**,—'in its perplexity,' *i.e.*, on this occasion, rather than a constant epithet 'fickle.' **studia**,—'factions, indicating the heat of the controversy. "Is torn apart in high dispute." **vulgus**,—opposed to the leaders.

40–56. *Laocoon urges the destruction of the horse, and boldly hurls his spear at it.*

40. **Primus ante omnes**,—like *ardens* l. 41 and *procul* l. 42, indicating Laocoon's intense eagerness.

41. **arce**,—Laocoon was a priest of Apollo, and had probably been engaged in his temple in the citadel.

42. **procul**,—see on l. 40. Understand *dixit* or some such word, often omitted in poetry when the exact words are quoted. **tanta**,—'all this,' 'this great.' Here also a verb, *est*, is to be supplied.

43. **avectos**,—supply *esse*.

44. **Danaum**,—with *dona*. **sic notus**,—supply *est*.

45. **ligno**,—see on *arce*, l. 33. **Achivi**,—see on *Dorica*, l. 27.

46. **in**,—'against,' of hostile intent.

47. **inspectura, ventura**,—fut. part. denoting purpose. (RC. 102. *b.* i. H. 549. 3. AG. 293. *b.*); translate 'to look down, etc.' **urbi**,—'on the city,' see on *pelago*, l. 36. Virgil has in his mind the towers used by the Romans in sieges.

48. **ne credite**,—'do not trust.' (RC. 100. *a.* H. 488. AG. 269.)

49. **quidquid**,—from *quisquis*. **et ferentes**,—'even when bearing.'

50. **validis ingentem**,—gain force from being placed close together.

51. **curvam compagibus**,—'with its curved frame-work. lit. 'curved with its frame-work (or joints).' **inque.... alvum**,—is merely an emphatic extension of *in latus*.

52. **illa**,—added, as is common in Latin, to mark the change of subject. **utero recusso**,—'with the jarring (or re-echoing) of the womb'; an abl. absol.

vae,—belongs to the predicate. **insonuere, dedere,** l. 1.

um,—see on *Danaum*, l. 14. **si fata deum,**—is in-. Some supply *non laeva fuissent*, making *laeva* npropitious' with *fata*, and 'infatuated' with *mens.* ipply *non fuissent*, 'if it had not been the will of the

pulerat,—more vivid than the regular *impulisset;* one his part to urge them. The regular construction ed in the subjunctives of l. 56.

ueres,—'wouldst (still) remain (*or* abide).' The to the second person marks Aeneas' deep emotion. n contrast with its present downfall.

A Greek is brought in, who had allowed himself to in order to deceive the Trojans.

anus revinctum,—'with his hands bound,' lit. is to his hands'—the so-called Greek accusative or ve of specification. (RC. 83. *e.* ii. H. 378. 1. AG. 240. *c.*)

i,—subject of *obtulerat*, l. 61. **ultro,**—with *obtu-* t with *venientibus.*

c ipsum,—explained by *Trojamque aperiret Achivis;* *ue*, l. 28. Others make *hoc ipsum* refer to his being before the king.

imi,—'in mind,' 'in heart'; really a locative (RC. H. 399. iii. 1. AG. 218. *c.*) **in utrumque,**—'for te'; explained by the next line.

rsare dolos,—much trickery might be needed to he Trojans first to spare him, then to introduce the to the city; hence the frequentative verb and the noun. **certae,**—'certain,' if his trickery did not for he was a Greek.

sendi studio,—'in their eagerness to see.'

it certantque,—the sing. *ruit* because they rush as s, the plural *certant* because regarded as individually **illudere,**—'in jeering at.'

65. **Accipe nunc,**—Dido had said '*dic hospes origine nobis insidias Danaum,*' 'tell us, O guest, from the beginning the treachery of the Greeks.' **crimine ab uno,**—with much the same force as if it were *ab crimine unius.*

66. **omnes,**—be careful not to take it as though *crimina* were understood; it is masc. and refers to the Greeks. For the broken line see Introduction § III.

67. **conspectu in medio,**—'in the midst of our gaze.'

68. **agmina,**—suggesting a contrast with *inermis* of l. 67. **circumspexit,**—for the spondaic ending see Introduction § V. It seems to be used here purposely for graphic effect.

70. **denique,**—to be taken with *quid.* **jam,**—'any longer.' *nunc* of l. 69 = 'at this present moment.'

71. **cui,**—supply *est,* 'for whom there is,' or 'who have.' **super,**—adverb, 'besides.' **ipsi,**—they might have been expected to welcome a deserter (for he had given himself up voluntarily).

72. **poenas cum sanguine,**—'punishment along with his blood'; in fact, his death was to be the punishment, not something additional.

73. **quo,**—'at this'; the co-ordinating use of the relative. **conversi compressus,**—supply *sunt* and *est.* **et,**—'also'; notice the unusual position.

74. **fari,**—the infin. with *hortor* is rare; see on l. 33. **cretus,**—supply *sit* (subj. of indir. question).

75. **quidve ferat,**—'or what (news) he brings.' **memoret,**—'to tell us'; the subj. representing the imperative of the actual words (RC. II. 214. a. i. H. 523. III. AG. 339.) **quae sit fiducia capto,**—'what ground of confidence he has, now that he is a captive,' lit. 'what ground of confidence there is to (him) a captive. He had voluntarily given himself up (l. 59), and had just spoken as though the Trojans might have been expected to shelter him (l. 71, 72.); he is now asked on what hope of being spared he was depending in so doing.

e,—see on *illa*, l. 52. **haec,**—'thus.' This line is idered genuine, one reason being that it is inconith l. 107.

To win their sympathy, he tells how he is a victim s' hate.

uidem,—to strengthen the assertion; notice too that made emphatic by its position. **fuerit quodcum-** appen what may,' 'come what will,' fut. perf. indic. **ra,**—predicative, 'truly, truthfully.' **me,**—supply **gabo,**—differs slightly from *nego:* 'nor will I ever

c primum,—supply *fateor.*

proba,—emphatic, 'with all her malice,' 'malicious on) though she be.' Be careful not to translate with the clause *si miserum....finxit.*

ido,—'in conversation,' 'by report.' **aliquod no-** ıny such name as that of P.' **pervenit,**—by using ductory 'there,' the two subjects *nomen* and *gloria* rought in later.

lamedes.—Ulysses had feigned madness that he scape taking part in the war. Palamedes by an ck had shown that the madness was merely a pre-'his aroused Ulysses' resentment and he compassed s' downfall by hiding a letter from Priam and some Palamedes' tent and then falsly accusing him of the Greeks. Palamedes was also a great inventor e think Ulysses was jealous of his reputation for ss. **incluta,**—'spread abroad'; nom. case, with **fama,**—abl. case.

e recurrence of the syllable **in** is doubtless inten-**retabat,**—the indicative shows that this was the the alleged reason. (RC. 99. *g.* i. H. 516. AG. This crafty touch would all the more win the y of the Trojans for Palamedes and his attendant

85. **demisere,**—see on l. 1. **neci,**—see on l. 36. **cassum lumine,**—'bereft of light,' *i.e.*, dead. (RC. 85. *h.* i. *c.* H. 414. iii. AG. 243. *d.*)

86. **illi,**—we here come to the main clause of the sentence beginning l. 81. *illi* is emphatic,—'he it was to whom.'

87. **pauper,**—seemingly to assign a reason for Sinon's being a dependant, and thus to show that he had not come against Troy of his own will. **in arma,**—'for warfare.' **primis ab annis,**—'from my (not the war's) earliest years.' Hence **huc misit** must be used in a pregnant sense, which may be expressed by using two verbs 'to him my father *assigned* me, etc., from my earliest years, and *sent* me hither.' For one indication of Sinon's age, see l. 138. *misit* can mean only *virtually* sent,—that was what his act led to. [Some think that Sinon was really a mere lad ten years before, and that Virgil in l. 138 is guilty of an inconsistency.]

88. **dum stabat,**—'so long as he remained'; for the tense cf. l. 22. **regum,**—the princes or leaders of contingents banded against Troy.

89. **et nos,**—'we also'; *nos* really refers to the narrator only. **nomenque,**—*que* is 'both,' but better omitted in trans.

90. **invidia,**—the abl. case. **pellacis,**—suggests the means by which Ulysses brought about his death; see on l. 82.

91. **haud ignota,**—'what is well known'; litotes. **superis concessit ab oris,**—a euphemism for 'he met his death.'

93. **mecum,**—'alone, by myself.' **insontis,**—gives the reason for the indignation.

94. **nec tacui,**—referring to the previous line and implying 'nor was I contented with giving vent *by myself* to my indignation.' Notice the change of tense from *trahebam* and *indignabar* to *tacui.* **demens,**—'in my madness,' 'fool that I was.' **me,**—with *promisi*, l. 96. **tulisset,**—cf. *sic fata ferebant*, l. 34; trans. by 'should' or by Eng. past. For the subj. in virtual indirect narration see RC. II. 216. H. 528. AG. 341. *c.*

neassem, — for *remeavissem.* (RC. 66. H. 235. *a.*)

misi me ultorem,—'I vowed I would avenge him,' myself his avenger.' **odia,**—for plur. see on l. 9.

c,—supply *erat* ; 'from this (came).'

rere,—the historical infinitive, translated as though ne indicative. (RC. 101. *d.* H. 536. 1. AG. 275.) **re** and **quaerere.**

gum,—usually *vulgus* is neuter, here masc. for onvenience. **in,**—'among.' **conscius,**—'conscious or according to some 'confederate (conspiring) with **arma,**—in order to prevent his own accusation and nt.

c enim, — 'and indeed....not,' referring back in o *prima labes*, l. 97. **C. ministro,**—'with C. as his e (tool),' the abl. absol.

non breaks off just when he has roused their interest sity. **sed autem,**—'but yet,' a colloquial usage. why?'

io ordine habetis,—'regard as of one class,' 'relike.'

,—viz. that I am a Greek; see l. 78. **jamdudum,** e,' implying that it should have been done before

lit, — 'would wish'; (RC. 98. *c.* H. 509. AG. **nagno,**—'at a great price.' (RC. 85. *i.* H. 422.)

l. *Having roused the interest of the Trojans, Sinon being condemned to death, he has escaped from the nd appeals to Priam for pity and mercy.*

ro,—emphasizing *tum*, indicates that Sinon's plan of is hearers' curiosity has succeeded.

ntorum,—'so great,' as these of Sinon.

cto pectore,—'with false heart.'

108. **relicta,**—abl. absol.; translate by infin. co-ordina with *moliri.*

109. **longo fessi,**—the juxtaposition lends force to th statement.

110. **fecissentque utinam !**—'would that they had!' parenthetic wish. (RC. 98. *a.* 2. H. 483. 1. AG. 267. *b* **saepe,**—'(but as) often.'

111. **euntes,**—'as they were departing.'

112. **acernis,**—Virgil speaks of different woods in conne tion with the timbers of the horse, cf. l. 16 and l. 258. Th particular kind of wood is unimportant, the idea of 'woode being chiefly aimed at.

113. **toto aethere,**—place where, 'throughout.' See on 33; the omission of the prep. is very common with *totus* prose also.

114. **scitantem,**—here practically equal to the future part 'to consult.' [Some editors read **scitatum,** the supin **oracula Phoebi,**—the oracle of Phœbus or Apollo at Delp was, in post-Homeric times, the most famous and influenti in Greece.

116. **sanguine et virgine,**—practically the same as *sa guine virginis.* For the sacrifice of Iphigenia, see Intr duction § I. **placastis,**—=*placavistis* (RC. 66. H. 23 AG. 128. *a.*).

117. **quaerendi,**—supply *sunt,* so with **litandum,** *e* Translate by the active voice, 'you must, etc.' (RC. 101. H. 301. 2. AG. 146. *c.*)

119. **quae vox ut,**—'when this utterance,' the co-ordi ating use of the relative.

121. **parent, poscat,**—subj. of indirect question after t idea of *wondering* implied in the *fear* of l. 120. We ma supply 'as they wondered, *or* asked,' *or* 'in doubt.' **fata,** probably the subject of *parent;* what they are making rea is too dreadful to be made definite.

c,—'hereupon.' **magno tumultu,**—to hide the it was all arranged beforehand with Calchas.

ae sint ea numina divum,—'what is the will of what mean those revelations of the gods.' Ulysses r avoids explicitly asking 'who is the man?'

citi,—'in silence,' referring to other persons than *canebant scelus.* Eng. would use 'or,' not 'and,' in se. **ventura,**—'what was to come.'

s quinos,—see RC. 58. *c.* 2. H. 174. 2. 2. AG. 95. *c.* either 'hidden (in his tent),' or 'hiding his thoughts.'

x tandem,—this delay also was to avoid suspicion n with Ulysses.

mpit vocem,—'he breaks forth,' 'he breaks into

ius,—in an emphatic position. **conversa tulere,** ndured when turned.' *conversa* agrees with the eyed in *quae....timebat* (or with the unexpressed t of *quae*).

rari,—historical inf. (RC. 101. *d.* H. 536. 1.

lsae fruges,—a sacrificial cake of coarse meal and crumbled and sprinkled over the victim's head. white fillets or bands were bound round the heads e victims and of those sacrificing. As usual, Virgil Roman, not to Greek, customs.

teor,—because it was an act of sacrilege. **leto,**— RC. 82. *b.* i. H. 385. 2. AG. 229.) **vincula rupi,** be taken literally, but as meaning merely, 'I made e.'

m vela darent,—'till they should set sail'; the veys an idea of a purpose in view, here that of orth and making his way to some place of safety. iii. H. 519. 2. AG. 328.) **si forte dedissent,**—'if they did set sail (*or* did so)'; **si forte,**—because it rtain whether they would do so without having made

the sacrifice appointed. **dedissent,**—subj., because part o Sinon's thought or purpose in lying concealed (RC. 99. *k* H. 529. ii. AG. 342.); pluperf. tense, because his purpos could be carried out only after the Greeks had sailed. (RC II. 205. *a.*, 214. *a.* 3. H. 525. 2. AG. 286. R.)

137. **nec mihi....spes,**—'nor have I....hope.' (RC. 82. *g* H. 387. AG. 231.)

138. **exoptatum,**—'for whom I long.'

139. **quos....poenas,**—double accus. after *reposcent*; trans late *quos* 'from whom.' (RC. 83. *f.* i. H. 374. AG. 239. c. **et,**—'even.'

140. **miserorum morte,** — 'with their wretched death, more literally, 'the death of those unhappy ones.'

141. **quod,**—'wherefore,' adverbial acc. **te,**—*i.e.* Priam **conscia veri,**—'who know the right,' with a double referenc to the truth of Sinon's story and the justice of his case.

142. **per....quae restet....fides,** — 'by whatever hono remains'; =*per eam fidem quae restet.* For the subj. see RC 99. *c.* H. 503. 1. AG. 320. **qua,** — fem. of *quis*, indefi nite, ='any.' Sinon has been so badly treated that he doubt the good faith of all mankind.

143. **miserere,**—imperative sing. **laborum,**—RC. 81. *f.* iii H. 406. i. AG. 221. *a.*

144. **'non digna ferentis,'**—'suffering undeservedly.'

145–161. *Sinon's life is spared, and on his being asked th meaning of the wooden horse, he solemnly swears to reveal al out of gratitude.*

145. **lacrimis,**—may be dative, or abl. of circumstance **miserescimus ultro,**—'give him our pity also.'

146. **primus,**—'foremost.' **manicas,**—those referred to i l. 57, put on him by his Trojan captors. **viro,**—dative; se on *leto* l. 134.

148. **amissos hinc....obliviscere,**—'henceforth give u and forget.'

149. **mihique,** etc., – 'explain this truthfully that I ask.

o,—'for what purpose,' lit. 'whither,' 'to what
is auctor,—'at whose advice?' Supply *est.*

ligio,—'vow,' 'sacred duty'; see l. 17.

ıes,—*i.e.* the sun, moon, and stars. **non violabile,**
ble,' *i.e.* which may not be sworn falsely by with
Sinon's words are capable of a double meaning
ıt, so that *verbally* he does not perjure himself

ım,=*deorum.* The fillets were sacred to the god in
whom the offering was made. **hostia,**—'as a
ıence they were especially sacred to him.

,—understand *est.* **sacrata jura,**—'the vows I
rn to,' 'my solemn oaths'; Virgil has in mind
the *sacramentum* or oath of allegiance of the Roman
Sinon is to be no longer a Greek soldier, a friend or
of the Greeks, or a citizen of Greece.

ros,—'them,' emphatic; the *men* themselves are
with their *plans.*

a,—neut. plur. acc. of indefinite pron. *quis.* **nec**
llis.

ıeas, serves,—translate by imperative. (RC. 98. *a.*
AG. 266. *a.*) *promissis manere,* =to abide by pro-
rvata,—'when saved.'

—'as surely as'; lit. 'if.' **feram,**—fut. indic.
ii. AG. 307. *d.*) **magna,**—acc. plur.—translate
eatly.'

The horse, he states, is a substitute for the Palla-
n from Troy, but is purposely made too huge to
ity, lest the Trojans be benefited by its protection.

epti belli,—'in the war at its beginning,' lit.
an anticipation of the thought that this trust no
ted.

xiliis,—'in the aid'; local or instrumental abl.
. iii.) **ex quo,**—supply *tempore;* 'from the time
fter.' **impius,**—a constant epithet, but used with

special reference to this act of sacrilege, so *scelerum invento*

161. **sed enim,**—*sed* implies that this hope had come to a end; *enim* gives the reason why. Translate simply 'but.'

165. **fatale....Palladium,**—the Palladium was a sma statue of Pallas which had fallen from heaven in the earl days of Troy. So long as the Trojans kept it safe, their cit was secure, hence *fatale*, 'fateful.'

166. **summae,**—increasing our appreciation of the daring the two Greeks.

168. **virgineas,**—indicating what an insult and desecratic their touch was. **ausi,**—supply *sunt;* so with *fracta* l. 170.

169. **ex illo,**—referring to *ex quo*, l. 163. **fluere,** etc.,- the figure seems to be that of an ebbing tide. For the histor cal infin. cf. on l. 98.

170. **mens,**—on the monosyllabic ending see Introductic § V. **aversa,**—supply *est;* so with *positum*, l. 172.

171. **ea signa.**—'signs of this,' lit. 'those signs.'

172. **arsere,**—English would insert 'when' before th clause.

173. **arrectis,**—'staring,' lit. 'attentive,' out of indign tion. **salsus,**—merely a constant epithet of *sudor.*

174. **ipsa,**—'she (*i.e.* the goddess) herself,' as distinguishe from the local indications of her anger just mentioned. **dict** —'to tell.' (RC. 105. *b.* H. 547. AG. 303.)

175. **ferens,**—'with.' lit. 'bearing.' **trementem,**—in h wrath.

176. **tentanda,**—supply *esse.*

178. **omina ni repetant,**—'unless they seek fresh omens referring to the Roman custom of returning to Rome to repe the auspices in case of ill-success. **numen reducant quo ....avexere,**—two interpretations are given, (1) to brin back the deity (*i.e.* the Palladium) they had carried awa (to Greece); (2) to bring back the divine favor which (wh they first came) they bore with them (from Greece). The fir

e meaning of *numen*, while it is unlikely if not im- that the Palladium should have been already sent to In the second both the mood and the tense of *avexere* to account for. It is possible that l. 179 is an inter- Notice that the indic. *avexere* cannot be a part of prophecy.

uod petiere,—'as to their making for.' **Mycenas,**— 25.

urant,—the principal verb; 'preparing gods to attend eans 'winning the favor of the gods again.'

ro,—'in behalf of,' *i.e.* 'in place of' the Palladium, ropitiation of' the offended deity.

iste,—of its results. **quae piaret,**—translate by RC. 99. *a.* i. H. 497. I. AG. 317.)

men,—implies that although a substitute was to be vas not to be taken into the city where the Palladium **immensam,**—has special emphasis.

elo,—see on l. 36.

rtis,—'by (or at) the gates'; (RC. 85. *a.* ii.) **aut** wo similar ideas; **neu,** l. 188, introduces a new

ligione,—'faith,' 'worship': Sinon means that the for the Palladium, if received within the city and by the Trojans, would protect them as the Palladium

olasset,—see on *tulisset*, l. 94. Sinon is now quoting prophecy; the idea of *saying* is involved in *jussit*, **Iinervae,**—see on l. 31.

ius,—'first,' *i.e.* before it can come upon you. **nvertant,**—as though a god's inevitable wrath could l aside on one's enemies; (for subj. see RC. 97. *a.* AG. 267.) **ipsum,**—*i.e.* Calchas.

turum,—supply *esse.* See on l. 189.

tro,—'actually,' 'even'; *i.e.* Asia would not only from a defensive war like the present, but would

itself invade Greece. **Pelopea moenia,**—*i.e.* of Argos, t chief city of the Peloponnesus.

194. **ea fata,**—referring to *magnum exitium....futuri* above. **manere,**—notice the change of tense; the verb carr in itself the reference to the future.

195–233. *Any hesitation remaining after Sinon's art story, is removed when two sea-serpents appear, destr Laocoon who had hurled a dart at the wooden horse, and th take refuge in Pallas' temple.*

195. **insidiis,**—abl. of cause.

196. **capti,**—supply *sumus.* **coactis,**—'forced.'

197. **quos,**—'we whom.' **Larissaeus,**—a stock epith without any special force or appropriateness here.

199. **majus,**—'a greater sight' than that of Sinon. **miser** —'to the ill-fated (Trojans).'

200. **magis,**—with *tremendum.* **improvida,**—'blind, u foreseeing,' *i.e.* expecting no such occurrence, or generally s cf. l. 54. [Others think it refer to their blindness in believi Sinon.]

201. **ductus,**—'chosen,' lit. 'drawn.' **Neptuno,**—dative.

202. **sollemnes,**—'wonted, accustomed.' **ad,**—'at.'

203. **per alta,**—'over the deep'; they were first seen f out at sea.

205. **pelago,**—'on the sea'; see on l. 33.

206. **quorum,**—'their,' lit. 'whose'; in prose it would be t first word.

207. **pars cetera,**—'the rest.'

208. **legit,**—'skims, glides over.' **sinuatque volumine,** freely, 'curving (wreathing) in coils.'

209. **fit,**—'rises'; the nature of the sound is indicated l the repetition of **s.** **tenebant,**—'they were gaining.'

210. **oculos suffecti,**—'their eyes suffused with blood a fire,' more freely, 'with eyes blood-shot and blazing with fir For the Greek accusative *oculos*, see on l. 57.

a,—accusative.

mine,—suggesting the movement of a long column.

rsu **depascitur**,—'biting, feeds upon'; as though le. **miseros**,—a transferred epithet.

st,—an adverb. **auxilio**,—'to their aid'; dative . H. 390. AG. 233.)

s,—probably once each. **collo circum terga dati**, ing his neck with their bodies'; more literally, their bodies about his neck.' **collo**,—dative (RC. H. 384. 2. AG. 225. *d.*) **circum dati**,—=*circum*-ddle use; (RC. 96. *c.*).

pite,—referring to both; the plural could not occur etre, while the sing. is justifiable where it applies each. **altis**,—having much the force of an adverb *rant.*

mul,—corresponding to *simul*, l. 222.

rfusus **vittas**,—see on l. 57 and compare l. 210. ly office is no protection.

ales **mugitus cum**,—'such bellowings as when,' d *tollit.* [Another reading is **qualis mugitus**, sc. it,—perfect.

curim,—accusative. (RC. 49. *c.* H. 62. iii. AG.

psu,—'gliding' as though a participle; compare l. ma,—the shrine was on the citadel; compare l. 41.

b **pedibus deae**,—evidently the Palladium was not tatue of the goddess in her temple. This seems to very large, and may have been before, not in, the teguntur,—'find shelter.'

m **vero**,—compare on l. 105. **novus**,—'new,' [or to some, 'strange']. In l. 212 the Trojans' fear is adful appearance of the serpents, now their fear is the thought that the serpents are the instruments ddess who now shelters them. **cunctis**,—dative,

translate freely 'of all,' (RC. 82. *f.* i. H. 581. I. N. AG. 235. *a.*).

229. **merentem,**—'deservedly, duly.'

230. **ferunt,**—'they say, men say,' subject indefinite.

231. **qui....laeserit,**—'in piercing,' 'in that he h pierced'; for subj. see RC. 99. *g.* iii. H. 517. AG. 320. **tergo,**—dative, translate by 'at.'

232. **ducendum,**—understand *esse.*

233. **numina,**—'divine favor'; for plur. see on l. 9. F the broken line compare l. 66.

234–249. *Believing this portent to indicate the goddess' wi we draw the horse within the walls with blind rejoicings.*

234. **dividimus,**—the gates of ancient cities were narro and lower than the walls, so that the Trojans had to make breach in the walls. **muros, moenia,**—the former 'the wall the latter more general 'the fortifications,' 'the fortifi parts.'

235. **accingunt,**—usually transitive, here 'gird ther selves, set to,' as if *se* were added.

236. **rotarum lapsus,**—an abstract expression for 'rollin wheels.' **collo intendunt,**—'stretch on (*i.e.* fasten to) i neck.' For the datives *pedibus* and *collo* see RC. II. 69. I 386. 1. AG. 228.

239. **contingere,**—here 'to lay hold of.' For the infiniti see RC. 101. *a.* iii. AG. 273. *c.*

240. **illa,**—i.e. *machina.* **urbi,**—with *illabitur;* see *pelago*, l. 36.

241. This outburst is natural and effective at such a crisi **divum,**—see on *Danaum*, l. 14. **divum domus,**—'home our gods'; to the ancients the gods of a city were local, rath than all-powerful, deities; Aeneas was now seeking a ne home for the gods of his city, who were homeless like himsel

242. **Dardanidum,**—for *Dardanidarum;* see on l. 14.

243. **substitit,**—such a stoppage was ominous, accordir

superstition. **ntero,**—'from' not 'in.' **dedere,**—

nemores,—here 'heedless' rather than 'forgetful.' **e,**—see on l. 33.

am,—'too,' *i.e.* in addition to the warnings just . **fatis,**—either dat. 'for,' *i.e.* to give utterance to, ith,' 'in regard to.' **Cassandra,**—gifted with proer by the god Apollo, who loved her. As she thless to her promises, he ordained that her proould never be believed.

dita,—may be taken equally well with *Cassandra* 'he passive participle is used as if *credo* were tran**eucris,**—'by the T.'—dat. not abl. (RC. 82. *d.* ii. AG. 232. *b.*)

m,—see on l. 14. **quibus esset,**—the subjunctive xplained in two ways, (*a*) as causal, explaining that this was our last day,' (*b*) as concessive, op*festa velamus fronde,* 'although that was our last . 99. *g.* iii; 99. *i.* iv. H. 517; 515. III. AG. 320. *e.*)

-Capture and destruction of the city.

At night the Greek fleet returns; the Greeks in the let out by Sinon, seize the gates, and admit their

titur,—Virgil's idea is that the sky is a hollow olving around the earth, and bringing darkness or course. **ruit,**—see on l. 9.

rmidonum,—for the Greeks in general.

t,—'was advancing, was on its way.'

ntia,—for the plural see on *somnos,* l. 9. The e night is given as much prominence as the moonth of these aided the Greeks on their way. [Others the moon had not yet risen, although it is moon-

light in l. 340, and that it was the darkness, not the lig that favored the Greeks.]

256. **regia puppis,**—*i.e.* Agamemnon's, the leader of Greeks. **cum extulerat....laxat,** — both verbs go w *cum*, the principal verb being *ibat*. For the indicative w *cum* see RC. II. 170. *c.* H. 521. II. 1. AG. 325. *b.* T shifting of tenses is due to the pluperf. being used to expr an instantaneous act, and to the hist. pres. being used vividness' sake.

257. **defensus,** — *i.e.* from discovery by the Troja **iniquis,**—to the Trojans.

258. **utero,**—see on l. 33. **Danaos et claustra laxat** the verb has a different meaning as applied to the two nou the peculiarity known as Zeugma. The more regular me ing is that with *claustra*.

263. **primus,**—'foremost, first of all' is a better renderi than 'princely,' though neither is satisfactory.

266. **portis,**—'by the gates'; abl. of means. (RC. 85. *a.*

267. **conscia,**—meaning that they were aware of the pl and working in harmony with those within.

268–297. *The spirit of Hector appears in a vision to Aene tells him that Troy is doomed, and bids him fly, taking w him the gods of Troy, to seek a new home.*

268. **prima,**—the first sleep is the deepest, hence sweetest (*gratissima*). **mortalibus aegris,**—Virgil h always a deep sense of the mystery and sadness of human li which is here brought into relation with the graciousness the gods. The phrase also heightens our sympathy for Trojans.

269. **dono,**—ablative.

270. **maestissimus,**—'in the deepest grief.' It is rare even in poetry, that Latin joins an attributive adjective to proper name. (RC. II. 233. *c.*)

272. **ut quondam,**—belongs to all the details of this l and the next; hence to be rendered before *raptatis bigis.* T

ply that his present appearance was exactly that by him when dragged at Achilles' chariot. For ; referred to in lines 272–278 see Introduction § I.

ıjectus lora,—literally 'having the thongs put —freely, 'his feet pierced with the thongs.' Virgil ; uses the passive like the Greek middle (a sort of with the same accusative that the active might l. 218, *circum terga dati.* **tumentes,**—indicating as still alive, as the limbs of a dead body would not ı violence.

o,—'that' or 'the,' with much the force of 'that

dit,—historical pres.; the scene comes vividly before lutus,—'clad in,' literally 'having put on himself,' ıiddle use of the passive; see on l. 273. **Achilli**— genitive; see on *Ulixi*, l. 7.

ıppibus,—dat., see on l. 36. Vessels in ancient ıen not in active use, were hauled up on shore, with towards the sea; the sterns would thus be the part ked from land.

ırbam, crines,—with *gerens.*

ılnera,—those received when he had been overby Achilles. Homer says of the Greeks who crowded dead body:—"Nor did any stand by but wounded

tro,—'first,' *i.e.* without waiting to be addressed; y in the same sense as in l. 193, where it is used of as opposed to *defensive*, war. **flens ipse,**—with to l. 271.

ıpromere,—implying that the words came with

x,—a common metaphor, here meaning 'defence' ın 'glory.' **Teucrum,**—see on l. 14.

ıuere,—understand *te* as its object. Aeneas seems am to have forgotten Hector's death, and to think of erely long absent.

283. **exspectate,**—attracted by *Hector* from nom. to v **ut,**—'how,' 'with what feelings,' not to be taken with *defes*

285. **serenos,**—of their usual appearance. For the pl see on l. 9.

287. **ille nihil,**—understand *respondit;* see on l. **moratur,**—'heeds,' lit. 'lingers over.'

289. **nate dea,**—'goddess-born'; *dea*, abl., see RC. 85. *l* H. 415. II. AG. 241. *a.* **his,**—indicating them.

290. **muros,**—more forcible than *urbem.* **alta,**—w *Troja;* another reading is *alto,* with *culmine.*

291. **datum,**—understand *est;* as a legal term, used of givi security for a debt. **dextra,**—abl.

292. **possent, defensa fuissent,**—for subj. see RC. 99. *h.* H. 507. III. AG. 308. The difference in tense is caused the former verb implying *at any time.* For *fuissent* in pl of *essent* see RC. 97. *g.* iii. **etiam,**—'also,' *i.e.* as well yours.

293. **penates,**—the guardian spirits of Troy, conceived guardians of the national hearth; hence associated with Ves whose 'undying fire' ensured the safety of the city.

295 **magna,**—incorporated in the relative clause. (RC. viii.)

297. **effert,**—it would seem that Hector actually gives th sacred things to Aeneas, and does not merely appear in dream to do so. The appearance was more than a dream vision.

298-317. *Aeneas awakes, and finding the city in flam rushes forth to gather his comrades.*

298. **diverso luctu,**—either 'various sounds of grief,' 'sounds of grief from various parts of the city.'

302. **excutior,**—'I rouse myself'; pass. used as middle reflexive.

303. **ascensu supero,**—'climb to,' lit. 'gain by climbin

304. **veluti cum,**—the comparison instituted is betw

nd the shepherd. but a further comparison is implied the din of battle and the sounds of destruction heard epherd.

umine,—'with its stream'; the genitive might have ected.

eta,—'glad,' *i.e.* 'luxuriant.' **boum labores,**—a ken from Homer and meaning 'the ploughed fields.'

scius,—'bewildered, dazed,' *i.e.* not comprehending

lto vertice,—to harmonize with Aeneas' position.

anifesta fides,—'the truth (or proof) is clear,' *i.e.* of s told him in the dream. [Another interpretation *Danaum* with *fides.*]

edit ruinam,—'fell crashing,' lit. 'gave a crash.' w the position of *ampla* heightens the effect of *dedit* Deiphobus had married Helen after Paris' death, and was the first attacked. According to Virgil's story -530), he was betrayed by Helen herself to Menelaus shamefully mangled

calegon,—put for his house. **Sigea freta,**—the nt, so called from Sigeum, a promontory at the of the strait. **lata,**—expressive of the vastness of agration.

irum,—see on l. 14.

ec sat rationis,—'nor is there much (lit. sufficient) or sense).' His action is due to passion not to reflec- *amens, ardent animi, furor iraque mentem prae-* all expressing the same idea.

ello,—'for war,' (RC. 82. *c.* H. 384. II. 1. 3.); in *bellum.*

nimi,—poetic plural, see on l. 9. **mentem prae-**,—'drive my reason headlong.'

uccurrit,—'it occurs to me, the thought comes to subject is the clause *pulchrum mori in armis,* 'that ble thing to die, etc.' Compare Horace' line, *dulce m est pro patria mori.*

318–369. *Aeneas, learning from Panthus that all is los[t], gathers a band of Trojans with whom to make a last desperat[e] resistance. As they advance, they find everywhere grief, terro[r] and death.*

318. **ecce autem,**—'but lo.' **Panthus,**—a Greek nam[e] hence the ending *ūs* and the vocative in *ū*, l. 322.

319. **arcis,** etc.,—'the priest of P. in the citadel,' whe[re] several gods had their shrines. By a figure of speech (he[n]diadys) one idea is presented by means of two ideas connecte[d] by *and*.

320. **sacra,**—either 'sacred vessels' or perhaps the same a[s] *deos*, which is to be understood of Phoebus alone.

321. **ipse,**—to be taken closely with *manu*; an indicatio[n] of the extremity of his peril. **trahit,**—another case of Zeugm[a] (see on l. 259). Taken literally with *nepotem*, it is ver[y] expressive of his rapid flight; with the other objects it ca[n] mean only 'bears.' **cursu,**—'rapidly, hurriedly.' **limina,**—of the house which Aeneas was just leaving.

322. **quo....loco,**—'how stands the welfare of the state' lit. 'in what position (is) the chief interest.' **prendimus,**—'a[re] we seizing,' a remonstrance more lively than 'are we to seize' though both imply that Panthus' flight shows that the onl[y] citadel the Trojans have is being abandoned; if this is give[n] up, no stand can be made elsewhere against the enem[y]. [Another less likely explanation for the line is to take it as a[n] enquiry where the Trojans are rallying, 'where is the chi[ef] contest? what stronghold are we seizing?']

323. **talia reddit,**—'answered thus'; for indic. see on l. 25[6]

324. **summa,**—'the crowning,' *i.e.* 'the last.' **ineluctabil[e] tempus,**—'the inevitable hour.'

325. **fuimus,**—the verb is emphatic, 'have been,' *i.e.* 'ha[ve] had our day,' 'are no more.' **Troes,**—is subject, not predicat[e]

326. **ferus,**—emphatic, giving the reason for the actio[n] **omnia,**—'all power.' **Argos,**—'to Argos.' the city

ıon, typical of Greece. For the acc. see RC. 83. *g.* I. AG. 258.

censa,—'burning': its position would warrant our ; a separate clause in translating.

ediis in moenibus,—meaning the citadel.

iscet,—'spreads, scatters.'

rtis,—'at the gates.'

illia quot,—for *tot millia quot*: the exaggeration is n Panthus' excitement. **magnis,**—heightens the *uot millia.*

gusta viarum,—'the narrow streets,' lit. 'the narıe streets.'

rri acies,—'the keen edge of the sword,' 'the sharp

ci,—'for slaughter,' actively not passively. **primi,**—nost,' who might be expected to offer most resistance. the guards of l. 266 who were slain were those on duty, others coming up to the rescue when the s given.

eco Marte,—'in the blind fight,' *i.e.* 'fighting because of the surprise and the absence of any pro-uccess.

libus dictis,—'at these words.' **numine,**—as n Panthus' words. The news of the loss of the citadel ged his purpose.

r lunam,—'in the moonlight.'

glomerant,—understand *se* from l. 339.

is diebus,—'during those last days.' (RC. 85. *b.* iii.) by chance, as it happened.'

sano,—of its disastrous effect.

ner,—anticipating the relationship that was him.

i non audierit,—'in that he did not heed.' For the pare on l. 248.

dere in proelia,—'be bold for battle.'

348. **super,**—adv., 'further,' 'yet'; they had coura already but Aeneas still further incites them. **his,**—'wi these words, thus'; understand *dictis*.

349. **si vobis,** etc.,—'if your desire is fixed to follow o who dares the utmost.' With *vobis* (dat. of possessor) unde stand *est*.

350. **sequi,**—for infin. see RC. 101. *a*. iii. H. 533. N. **sit,**—RC. 99. *d*. H. 529. I. AG. 334. **rebus,**—'of affairs for dat. see RC. 82. *g*. H. 387. AG. 231.

351. **excessere,**—alluding to the belief that the gods aba doned a city on the point of capture. See on l. 241.

352. **quibus,**—'by means of whom.' **steterat,**—notice t tense.

353. **incensae,**—gains emphasis from being the first wo of the line, before a pause; see on l. 327. **moriamur, ru mus,**—*moriamur* is put first (although second in order time), because it gives the general idea, which is made mo definite by *in....ruamus*.

354. **una,**—'only,' 'one only'; understand *est*.

355. **animis,**—they were filled with courage already, see 347; Aeneas' words rouse them to fury. **lupi ceu,**—for t monosyllabic ending see Introduction, § V.

357. **caecos,**—'blindly'; cf. l. 335.

358. **siccis,**—*i.e.* thirsting for blood.

359. **mediaeque,** etc.,—'hold our course through the mid of the city,' seemingly to the citadel. For the gen. see R 81. *e*. H. 396. V. AG. 215.

360. **cava,**—'encircling, enfolding.' The darkness, that, spite of the moonlight, prevails through the city, increases t horror of the struggle and seems to intensify the sadness the Trojans' position.

361. **fando,**—'in words'; cf. lines 3 and 7.

362. **explicet, possit,**—for subj. see on *temperet* l. 8.

364. **plurima,**—'thick,' lit. 'abundant.' **inertia,**—'li less'; though many prefer to take it as meaning 'helples with reference to the women and children.

ligiosa, — emphasizing the fact that nowhere was
und from the slaughter.

nt,—'pay.' To the Romans a punishment inflicted d is a penalty exacted or paid, lit. given.

uondam,—'at times.' **victis,**—for dat. see RC. 82. *f.* . N. 2. AG. 235. *a.*

bique,—understand *est.* **plurima,**—with sing., like ny a.'

2. *Meeting a body of Greeks, Aeneas' followers cut wn, and dressing themselves in the Grecian armor, spreading destruction among their enemies.*

redens inscius,—'believing us, in his ignorance,' tly deeming us.' *Inscius* emphatic, see on l. 353.

ltro,—exactly as in l. 279.

am,—'for,' 'why,' remonstrating. **sera,**—'sluggish, ,' the effect ascribed to the cause.

apiunt feruntque,—an echo of the common phrase *gere*, denoting a complete spoliation.

elsis,—a stock epithet without special force here.

abantur,—note the tense, indicating a suspicious n where an immediate answer was expected.

ensit delapsus,—'perceived that he had fallen.' If he literal translation, then *delapsus* is for *se delapsum* omission of *se* and *esse* is common, but the attrac- ase rather rare and perhaps due to Greek influence. ke *sensit* absolutely, and *delapsus* as a participle used ularly, lit. 'having fallen, he was aware (of it).']

etro,—unnecessary to the sense but adding emphasis.

e,—equivalent to 'and his voice as well.'

spris,—contracted for *asperis.* **qui,**—'one who.'

umi,—better taken with *pressit* than with *nitens.* —from *nitor* not *niteo;* 'as he struggles on,' *i.e.* of the brambles. **pressit, refugit,**—the perf. tense in er is due to its being prior to *refugit*, in the latter it

is similar to the usage in l. 12 (see note) and pictures the ma just as the convulsive act of recoiling is finished and he is tu of agitation (*trepidus*).

381. **iras,**—'its angry head'; abstract for concrete. F plural here and in *colla* see on l. 9. **colla,**—not the object *tumentem*, which is intrans.; see on *manus* l. 57.

383. **et,**—in prose would come before *densis*. **circumfund mur armis,**—'encircle with arms'; the passive used refle ively; cf. l. 302. [Some take *armis* as dat. 'we rush from a sides on, etc.']

385. **labori,**—'effort'; for dat. see RC. 82. *e*. i. H. 38 AG. 227.

386. **hic,**—adverb.

387. **qua,**—adverb. **fortuna,**—'success,' referring to 385.

388. **dextra,**—agreeing by attraction with the subje (*fortuna*), not the reflexive. **sequamur,**—RC. 98. *a*. I 484. II. AG. 266; so *mutemus* l. 389, and *aptemus* l. 390.

389. **insignia,**—especially the armor of the Greeks whic was different from that of the Trojans, such as helmets ar shields.

390. **dolus and virtus,**—understand *sit*; 'whether it l craft or valor'; RC. II. 44. H. 529. 2. 3. 2. AG. 234; 211. **in,**—'in the case of.' **requirat,**—RC. 98. *b*. H. 48 AG. 268.

391. **ipsi,**—implying also against their will. **deinde,**—wi reference to the time of *sic fatus*.

392. **clipei insigne decorum,**—'the beautifully blazon shield'; lit. 'the beautiful device of the shield'; *insigne* refe to the device (usually of some animal) embossed on the shiel

394. **ipse,**—seems here to have the force of 'too.'

396. **Danais,**—dative (RC. 82. *a*. i. H. 385. 4. 3. A 229. *c*.) **haud numine nostro,**—'under auspices (lit. divi favor) not our own.' The Trojans had been abandoned l their own gods (l. 351), and now by putting on Greek arm

ed to be enjoying the favor of alien gods, but only (l. 402).

co,—'to Pluto,' *i.e.* 'to death'; for dat. see on l. 36.

rsu,—'in haste.'

ndunt,—for plural verb with sing. subj. (*pars*) 32. (RC. 79. *a.* i. H. 461. 1. AG. 205. *c.*) **nota,**— that it is from unknown evils and the uncertainty it they are fleeing.

is line may be taken equally well as the last line of , or the first line of the other. 'Alas, that none at all to the gods against their will.' See on l. 396. lverbial. **fidere,**—RC. 101. *b.* vii. H. 539. III. **Divis,**—dative.

At last, while attempting to rescue Cassandra, and is overwhelmed by the Greeks; Aeneas himself d goes to Priam's house.

iameia,—'daughter of Priam.'

nplo adytisque,—the latter is the inner sanctuary. idently had now reached the citadel.

ndens,—'straining'; common in the sense of stretch- he hands, and here put in place of *tollens* because rward to *palmas*, l. 406. **ardentia,**—in indignant

ebant,—so that she could not raise them; hence restrained,' rather than 'bound.'

n tulit,—'could not bear.' Coroebus was betrothed lines 342–344.

riturus,—'to die.' For the attraction in case com- 388. (RC. 102. *b.* i. H. 549. 3. AG. 293. *b.*)

isis armis,—abl., compare l. 383. [According to , as in l. 383.]

primum,—implying that this was the beginning verses; notice *tum* l. 413 and *etiam* l. 420, answering *i.* **delubri,**—the same as the *templo* of l. 404.

411. **miserrima,**—because caused by their own countrym

412. **facie,**—'because of, etc.' (RC. 85. *m.* H. 416. A 245.) **errore jubarum,**—'the mistake caused by, etc.'

413. **gemitu....ira,**—'with a cry of rage at the loss of maiden'; another case of hendiadys. For the partic. sugge ing an abstract idea see RC. II. 235. H. 549. N. 2. A 292. *a.*

414. **acerrimus,**—'fiercest (of all)'; it was he who carrying off Cassandra to make her his prize.

416. **adversi,**—in the predicate with *confligunt.* **qu dam,**—as in l. 367. **rupto,**—'when . . . bursts forth,' middle use.

418. **equis,**—the winds are often spoken of fancifully borne by horses or in chariots.

420. **si quos,**—'all whom,' 'whomsoever,' lit. 'if any.'

421. **insidiis,**—here does not mean 'ambush.' **tota urbe** RC. 85. *k.* ii. H. 425. II. 2. AG. 258. *f.*

422. **primi,**—the Greeks with Ajax and the Atridae see ingly took Aeneas' followers for another band of plunderi Greeks, disputing with them for the spoils; so that *erep* (l. 413) means not so much 'rescued' as 'taken from the

423. **ora....signant,**—'mark the different accent on lips'; lit. 'the lips differing in accent.' A different dial rather than a different language seems to be meant.

425. **divae,**—that is, Pallas or Minerva; compare l. 401.

426. **unus,**—with the superlative, *unus* is intensive, our 'very' or 'by far.'

428. **dis aliter visum,**—understand *est*: 'the gods wil otherwise' than one would expect from his uprightness. Co pare 'Heaven's ways are not as our ways.' This is anot instance of that quality of Virgil spoken of on l. 268.

429. **sociis,**—the *nostrorum* of l. 411. **plurima,**—'gre

430. **labentem,**—'in thy fall.' **infula,**—Compare, for thought, l. 221.

431. **extrema flamma,**—'death flames'; the burning c

iends a funeral pile. The appeal is far more impres-
one to the Trojans around him would have been.

tavisse,—the subject, *me*, left to be gathered from xt, as often in poetry. **vices,**—'encounter' (*i.e.* blows), or 'chances of war,' are both possible render- *anaum* is by some taken with *manu*, not with *tela* in this case the comma is placed after *vitavisse* not *aum*, and the position of *et* is as in l. 383.]

caderem,—better taken with *si fata fuissent* than *uisse.* **divellimur,**—'we tear ourselves,' middle or ıse.

avior,—'burdened'—the comparative having really ive force. (RC. 88. *b.* H. 444. 1. AG. 93. *a.*) .' **tardus,**—'stiff.' **Ulixi,**—subjective genitive, '

cati,—better taken as participle agreeing with the *divellimur* than as an indicative with *sumus* sup- **amore,**—'by the shouting' not 'with shouts.'

. *At Priam's house Aeneas finds a fierce struggle the Greeks trying to scale the battlements and to force the Trojans resisting.*

ro,—indicating that something important is to be some crisis has been reached; cf. ll. 105 and 309. —depending on *cernimus*, l. 441. **nusquam,**—that ıggle here is so intense that it seems impossible there any left to fight elsewhere.

rent,— =*essent* (RC. 70. H. 204. 2. AG. 119.)
:,—looking back to *ceu..urbe.* **Martem indomi-** ›eating the idea of *ingentem pugnam*, after the par-

ta testudine,—'under cover of a line of shields,' lit. *do* being formed.' The *testudo* was formed by the ing held above the soldiers' heads so as to overlap a continuous cover which received its name from its

resemblance to a tortoise shell. The assault is twofold: attempt to scale the walls, 442–449, 458–468; and an atten to force the gates, 449–450, 469–485. Both are referred to the words *ad tecta ruentes* and *obsessum limen.*

442. **sub,**—'hard by, close to': the daring Greeks do seek out weak parts to attack, but assail the wall where it strongest.

443. **ad tela,**—'against, to ward off the weapons.'

444. **protecti,**—'to protect themselves'; lit. 'thus p tected,' proleptic.

445. **contra,**—an adverb. **tecta domorum culmina** 'the covered roof of the house,' 'the covering of the hou roof': *tecta* and *culmina* repeat the same idea (as is often t case in Virgil). For the plural see on l. 9.

446. **quando,** — 'since.' **ultima,** — 'the end, the la extremity.'

447. **extrema in morte,**—'on the point of death.' **telis,** 'as weapons,' predicative.

448. **veterum,** etc.,—emphasizing the sadness of the po tion, where all that is glorious or dear to the Trojans is lo

449. **imas,**—'beneath,' *i.e.* at the foot of the walls, on t of which are the defenders just mentioned.

450. **obsedere,**—'block, beset,' to prevent their being forc in. In l. 441 the same word is used of the beseigers.

451. **instaurati,**—supply *sunt.* **succurrere,**—dependi on *instaurati animi.* (RC. 101. *a.* iii.) **tectis,**—dativ (RC. II. 56. H. 386. AG. 228.)

452. **vim,**—'force.'

453–468. *Entering by a secret postern, Aeneas mounts to t roof. A tower is overturned upon the Greeks below, but wi out checking their attack.*

453. **limen erat,** etc.,—'there was an entrance by (lit. ar a secret door; a wonted passage connecting, one with anoth the parts of Priam's palace, and a postern gate overlook

emy).' The fourfold terms describe one and the
ace. *Pervius usus*, lit. 'the custom of a thorough-
rilian way of saying 'an accustomed thoroughfare.'
lix,—she was the widow of Hector (l. 270). **dum**
ebant,—as in l. 22.

ius,—'often and often, time and again,' stronger
incomitata,—it would not have been proper for
forth without her attendants, had not this secret
de Priam's and Hector's palaces practically one.
ros, — Hector's parents, Priam and Hecuba.
n,—the Greek accus. sing. of *Astyanax* (RC. 49. *d.*)
-he was too small to take equal steps with her.
rim,—depending on *aggressi*, l. 463. The tower
ith the front of the wall, not back from it. **sum-**
—'from the top of the roof,' or perhaps 'with its

ctam,—'rising.'
tae,—supply *sunt*; it agrees with the second of its
ts, *Troja, naves, castra.*
o,—here meaning 'bars, levers.' **qua**, etc.,—
high floor showed feeble joinings,' referring prob-
place where the tower was built into the roof of the

vellimus,—present tense of a labored action, taking
s,—'high,' [or according to some 'deep,' as intensi-
fort.]
ulimus,—perfect tense of a single sudden act.
ahit,—'comes crashing down'; cf. *ruinam dedit*,

Pyrrhus at last cuts his way through the doors into
here all is confusion, and where the Greeks rushing
heir mercy Priam and his household.

ibulum,—the space before the door. **Pyrrhus**,—
n, who, on his father's death was brought to Troy

from Scyros, where he had been living with his mother's fath From his coming late to the war he was called Neoptolem (*new-war*), and to this Virgil may be alluding in l. 473.

470. **exsultat**,—probably referring to both his actions a his state of mind. **telis et luce aëna**,—hendiadys (see or 319.) for 'weapons of flashing bronze.'

471. **in lucem**,—to be connected grammatically with *c volvit*, l. 474, but so far from this word that it practically independent, 'coming to the light.' **pastus**,—'that has upon,' middle use. The idea is that the poison of the serp is derived from noxious plants it eats, and that in spring i most venomous.

472. **frigida**,—with *bruma* not *terra*. **tumidum**,—'sw len,' either of its size or perhaps with reference to the tor of its late condition.

475. **arduus ad solem**,—'uprising to the sun.' This not the same as *in lucem* l. 471, which referred to its com out from beneath the earth, while this suggests its greeti the warmth of the sun after the cold of winter. **ore**,—'in mouth.' (RC. 85. *k*. i.)

479. **dura**,—with *limina* emphasizing the resistance to overcome.

480. **limina**,—here the doors themselves. **perrum vellit**,—present of an action in progress, *i.e.* an attemp action; **cavavit**, l. 481, the perf. of the finished act, the succeeded in. **cardine**,—instead of having hinges, the anci door swung on a post inserted in sockets in the lintel threshold.

481. **aeratos**,—notice the emphatic position (see on l. 35 so *robora*, l. 482. **firma**,—with *robora*.

482. **dedit fenestram**,—'made an opening,' cf. *dedit r nam*, l. 310. **lato ore**,—RC. 85. *c*. H. 419. II. AG. 251

483. **atria longa**,—the usual plan of the ancient Greek Roman house was a succession of large courts or halls w smaller rooms lying on each side.

erum penetralia,—the pathos heightened by the that this privacy, now ruthlessly violated. had been ›y a loyal people for so many generations.

ıatos,—the guards of the palace.

scetur,—'is all in confusion with.' **cavae aedes,**— ɛhambers where the women of the household lived.

·ea,—if this is not a constant epithet, its force must ontrast between the distracted house of Priam and stars where dwelt the ever-blessed gods.

ula figunt,—by way of farewell.

patria,—'with his father's might.' Achilles was st warrior of the Greeks. **claustra,**—the bars that ned after an opening had been cut in the door.

ete crebro,—'with incessant blows of the ram.'

via vi,—'force makes a way.' **aditus,**—the cog- t of *rumpunt.*

ı sic,—'not so (fiercely),' implying that the simile e adequate.

it, evicit,—the perfect tense denotes the moment ·iver has just burst forth and is at the height of its

ınulo,—'in a towering mass.'

rus,—must here include the fifty daughters of Priam. ıong.'

dantem,—of Priam alone. Altars were specially y the blood of priests or of the innocent. That here the altars of Priam's own hearth makes his death ıl.

i,—Homer tells of the fifty chambers in Priam's ıis sons and their wives, and fifty for his daughters ıusbands. **spes tanta,**—'that large hope.'

rbarico,—to the Greeks (whom the Roman writers all not Greek were barbarians. [Some, looking to ke it to refer to barbarian tribes whom the Trojans ered.]

506–558. *Priam takes up arms but is induced by Hecuba take refuge with her at the altar. Pyrrhus rushes in pursui Priam's son Polites, who dies at his father's feet. Pria himself is dragged by Pyrrhus from the altar and slain.*

506. **quae fata,**—it is implied in lines 501-2 that he w slain; here the story is told in detail. **requiras,**—'you m ask.' (RC. 98. *c.* H. 485. AG. 311. *a.*)

507. **uti,**—'when'; so *ut*, l. 520.

508. **medium,**—agreeing with *hostem*, not with *penetralib* as might have been expected.

509. **senior,**—'the old man.' Notice how the effect increased by the juxtaposition of *senior desueta trementibus.*

510. **umeris,**—dative. (RC. II. 74. H. 384. II. 2. A 225. *d.*)

511. **cingitur,**—'girds on,' the middle use (see on l. 27 **fertur,**—of an action only begun, 'advances, makes toward **moriturus,**—see on l. 408.

512. **nudo,**—'bare.' Virgil is thinking of the Roman hou in the *atrium* or chief court of which was a large opening the roof to allow smoke from the braziers to pass out. Unde neath this opening was a space hollowed out to receive t rain, and often surrounded with plants.

515. **nequiquam,**—the altar was destined to prove no pr tection. **altaria circum,**—connected with *condensae*, l. 51 For the position of the preposition see RC. 110. *f.* H. 56 II. 1. AG. 263. N.

516. **praecipites,**—'driven headlong,' agreeing with *colu bae*.

517. **sedebant,**—it was usual for suppliants to sit close an altar.

518. **ipsum,**—even the weak and aged king, who wou naturally have been the last to take arms for defence. **sum tis,**—'wearing.'

519. **quae....dira,**—'what dreadful purpose.'

gi,—'to gird yourself,' the passive used reflexively, s in l. 511, with the accus. For the infin. see RC.

fensoribus istis,—'defenders such as these arms of ther than 'defenders such as thee.' Not Priam's but the uselessness of all resistance is meant, as l. . For the abl. see RC. 85. *h.* i. H. 414. I. AG. 243.
n,—understand some words like *defendere posset*, or
neus,—showing the mother's affection. **afforet,**— 10. (RC. 99. *h.* ii. i. H. 510. AG. 308.)
cede,—'retire.'
riere,—future, = *morieris.* **simul,**—'with us.'
-'drew.'
ra longaevum,—a sight that might win respectful even an enemy.
rrhi,—'at Pyrrhus' hand.' (RC. 81. *c.* H. 396. II.

cua,—for all were gathered in the main hall at the

icius,—note the emphatic position (see on l. 353).
ulnere,—'with wound levelled at him,' *i.e.* about to .
n jamque tenet,—'is just catching him,' of what lone. *Jam* repeated for emphasis' sake.
asit,—from the long corridors to the central hall.
dia in morte,—'in the very grip (lit. midst) of

ci iraeque,—'a wrathful cry'; hendiadys (see on

,—'now,' common in indignant exclamations.
—from *deus;* (RC. 9. H. 51. 6. AG. 40. *f.*) . of *qui* (or *quis*) indefinite. (RC. 26. H. 190. 1. .) **pietas,**—usually the regard due to the gods from the regard that in return the gods should have en, *i.e.* justice or mercy. **quae curet,**—translate (RC. 99. *c.* H. 503. AG. 320. *a.*)

537. **persolvant, reddant,**—for subj. see RC. 98. *a.* I 483. AG. 267. The line is of course ironical.

538. **cernere,**—for the poetical construction of infin. for and subj. see RC. 101. *a.* iii. AG. 273. *c.*

539. **foedasti,**—to touch or even to see a dead body was pollution; how much more in the case of one's own son.

540. **satum,**—supply *esse,* from *sero.* **quo,**—(RC. 95. *l.* H. 415. II. AG. 244. *a.*) **mentiris,**—Pyrrhus' answ (l. 549.) shows Priam's meaning to be that Pyrrhus is unworthy son of such a father.

541. **in hoste,**—as in l. 390. Here *in hostem* 'towards enemy' might have been expected. After Hector was sla and dragged to the Grecian camp by Achilles (l. 272), Pria went secretly to Achilles' tent to ransom the body of his so **fidem,**—'trust.'

544. **fatus,**—see on l. 2. **senior,**—as in l. 509. **sine ictu,** 'without force.'

545. **rauco,**—seemingly an idle epithet, though in emphatic position; perhaps it is implied that all the spe could do was to make the shield ring, it could do no damage.

546. **ex,**—the usual reading is *et*, in which case *repulsum* l. 545 will be an indicative with *est* understood. **nequiquam,** not piercing the brass, but only the leather coverin **umbone,**—is the projecting point in the centre of the shie

547. **Pyrrhus,**—supply *respondit;* see on l. 42. **refer ibis,**—the future with imperative force, as often in English.

548. **tristia,**—like *degenerem* of l. 549 from Priam's point view.

549. **narrare,**—'to tell of,' w. acc.

550. **morere,**—imperative of *morior.* **ipsa,**—'very'; further sign of Pyrrhus' ruthlessness.

553. **extulit,**—could mean either 'drew' or 'raised,' perha including both. **lateri,**—see on l. 36.

554. **haec,**—supply *erat.* By many *fatorum* is connect with *Priami*, not with *sorte.* The difference is slight.

it,—'bore him off.'

ulis,—usually taken as abl. with *superbum* (RC. 416. AG. 245.); by some as dat. (over, lit. for) hole phrase (RC. 82. *f.* H. 381. 4. AG. 235).

et,—the present more pathetic, as though it were Virgil refers to a legend that Priam's body was the shore near Sigaeum.

e nomine,—unrecognizable from the absence of the of any external mark of honor.

Aeneas' escape from the city.

Aeneas now in horror bethinks himself of his own and looking round for followers, finds that all are

n primum,—until now he had been full of desperate

ago,—not a vision but the thought, only very sented to him.

uaevum,—giving one reason why Priam's death the thought of Anchises. The usual word is

us,—'danger,' lit. 'condition.'

ia,—'force,' for the more usual *copiae.* **sit,**—for e see on l. 350.

pora saltu dedere,—'have leaped headlong.' Compare *u*, l. 215, and *lapsu*, l. 225.

lere,—'have sunk into'; supply *corpora* with which es. **aegra,**—'in their wretchedness,' 'sick at heart' on seems to indicate that it applies to those alone allen back into the burning house; those who leaped ound had more energy and were not so utterly

567–587. *At this moment he espies Helen, the cause of Troy overthrow, trying to hide herself, and is minded to slay her.*

[Lines 567–588 are not found in most manuscripts, but fe editors doubt their genuineness.]

567. **jamque adeo,**—'and so now.' **super eram,**—fro *supersum ;* this separation of a word is called *tmesis.*

569. **Tyndarida,**—for the form see on l. 457. Helen meant.

570. **erranti,**—Aeneas is still on the palace roof, and is no looking about for a way to descend. He does not finally lea the citadel till l. 632. **per,**—'over.'

571. **sibi,**—with *praemetuens.* **infestas Teucros,**—'t enmity of the Trojans.' **eversa ob Pergama,**—'because the overthrow of Pergamus.' Compare on l. 413.

572. **Danaum,**—subjective genitive; cf. l. 526. (RC. 81. H. 396. II. AG. 214.) **conjugis,**—Menelaus.

574. **aris,**—'at the altars.' (RC. 85. *k.* i. H. 425. 2. N. AG. 258. *f.*) **invisa,**—possibly 'unseen,' repeating the id of l. 568. But as that idea was so strongly brought out ther a repetition seems unlikely. The other meaning, 'hated,' hateful thing,' is the regular use of the word in Virgil, and in harmony with the thought of ll. 571–573.

576. **ulcisci,**—depending on the idea of 'desire,' implied *ira subit.* (RC. 101. *a.* iii. H. 533. II. N. 3.) **sceleratas,** a transferred epithet; 'the penalty of guilt,' 'vengeance the accursed one.' [Some translate 'an impious punishmen referring to the guilt of slaying a suppliant at the altar.]

577. **scilicet,**—in bitter protest. **patrias Mycenas,**—eith *Mycenas* is used of Greece in general, as in l. 25 (a view rath unlikely here because of the reference to Sparta also), or el Virgil confuses the homes of the two sons of Atreus. Menela was king of Sparta (having succeeded Tyndareus, Helen father), Agamemnon of Mycenae.

ina,—while the other Trojan women would go as

res,—'parents'; compare *soceros*, l. 457. We must e that Virgil departed from the usual account, and t both parents were still living, or that she had more ıan the one (Hermione); Aeneas is thinking only ill not share the losses of the other Trojan women.
itata,—passive force, though deponent. (RC. 231. 2. AG. 135. *b.*) Notice too the abl. of instru- ad of abl. of agent with *ab*.
iderit,—This, with *arserit* and *sudarit*, refers to prior to the time of *aspiciet*, *ibit* and *videbit*, and k upon from the same future time.
iens,—in the frequent battles on the plain before ng the siege. **sudarit,**—for the form see RC. 66. AG. 128. *a.*
inea,—the adjective equivalent to a genitive noun.
'as,—abstract for concrete, 'the abomination.' —with *poenas*, for the more usual *de* with abl., e on one who deserves it.' Another reading is *mer-* eeing with *poenas*, 'deserved vengeance,' using a ictly applicable only to the person; compare *scele- as*, l. 576.
udabor,—'I shall be praised for having, etc.,' with construction of infin. that might follow *dicar*. **ex-** or *explevisse* (RC. 66. H. 235. AG. 128. *a.*), so 587.
ricis flammae,—the feeling of vengeance put for revenge. Translate the gen. by 'with.' For the verbs of *filling*, see RC. 81. *f.* iii. H. 410. V. 1. :. R.

His mother, the goddess Venus, stays his hand, eyes to see the gods destroying Troy, and bids him for himself and his family from Troy's inevitable

589. **videndam,**—'to view,' 'to my sight. RC. 101. H. 544. N. 2.

590. **obtulit,**—for the indic. with *cum*, see RC. II. 170. H. 521. II. 1. AG. 325. *b.* **pura in luce,**—not veiled in cloud, as was so often the case when gods revealed themselv to mortals.

591. **alma parens,**—kept for effect to the end of the claus **confessa deam,**—'confessing her godhead,' 'her godhe manifest,' literally 'confessing herself a goddess,' with *se* unde stood. **qualis et quanta,**—'of such mien and stature a 'as fair and stately as.' The gods were in stature, as in other points, greater than mortals.

592. **dextra,**—the hand with which he was about to sl Helen. **prehensum,**—agreeing with *me* understood; 'grasp and held me.'

593. **roseo,**—reminding us of her beauty. **insuper,**— addition to her restraining action.

594. **quis tantus,**—'what is this great....that.' **iras,** for plural see on l. 9.

595. **nostri,**—gen. plur. of *ego.* (RC. 60. *b.* H. 446. N. AG. 194. *b.*) As a goddess Venus uses the plural of herse **tibi,**—for dat. see RC. 82. *f.* H. 384. 4. N. 2. AG. 235. Translate 'your regard for me.' In neglecting his family, was slighting Venus, to whom its members were dear.

596. **ubi,**—'where.' **fessum aetate,**—compare *aevo gr vior*, l. 435.

597. **liqueris,**—subjunctive. (RC. 99. *d.* H. 529. I. A 334.); so *superet.* **superet,**—Virgil often uses *supero* in t sense of *supersum.* **-ne,**—'whether': strictly it should ha followed *superet.*

598. **omnes,**—may be accusative with *quos* (which governed by *circum*) or nominative with *Graiae acies.*

599. **ni resistat,**—'did not......withstand them.' T present for the regular imperf. as if to imply that her watchf care was still being exercised; so *tulerint* for *tulissent.*

lerint,—the perf. of an act vividly conceived as but for Venus' care) accomplished. **hauserit,**—ve drunk (their blood)'; a rather bold personification.
i,—'as you think'; (RC. 82. f. H. 384. 4. N. 3.
facies,—subject of *evertit*, l. 603. 'It is not the ıty....but the harshness of the gods that is over-tc.'
lpatus,—'whom you blame,' lit. 'blamed (by you).'
ulmine,—implying utter destruction, as in l. 290.
pice,—Venus, to show him that her words are true herefore it is useless to resist further, opens his eyes gods destroying Troy; then, lest this unnerve him she bids him, in l. 606, to have no fear in doing as s (l. 619). **omnem,**—with *nubem*, l. 606. **obducta** 'is drawn over thy sight'; *tuenti* agreeing with

iida circum caligat,—'spreads its misty darkness u'; *umida* agreeing with *quae*.
,—making the appeal more direct. **qua,**—compare

xis,—RC. 85. *h*. H. 413. AG. 243.
xto,—in prose this would rather have been *mixtum um*.
ptunus,—appropriately the god who built the walls ow destroys them, for according to the legend he had ted of his promised reward by Laomedon, the king

,—answering to *hic*, l. 608. **Scaeas portas.**—lit. *i.e.* western gate,' looking towards the sea and the amp; see on l. 693. Both the singular and the used by Virgil.
ima,—used as in l. 334. **socium,**—indicating her s to the Greeks.
n,—calling attention to the fact that even Pallas, protectress of Troy, was arrayed against the city.

arces,—will also recall that lately she had her temple ther **respice,**—Aeneas was now on the point of leaving the citade

616. **nimbo effulgens,**—'gleaming from her storm clouc The *aegis* or shield of Pallas, on which was the Gorgon's hea would, when shaken, call forth the storm and lightnin [Another reading is *limbo*, a border, here used of the brigl robe which Pallas wore.] **saeva,**—abl. with *Gorgone.*

617. **Pater,**—*i.e.* Jupiter. **secundas,**—'successful.'

619. **eripe fugam,**—'hasten thy flight,' suggesting also tl extricating of himself from the encircling foes. **labori,**—'tl struggle,' *i.e.* the (now useless) toil of battle.

620. **patrio limine,**—as in l. 321, of Anchises' house.

621. **dixerat,**—see on l. 705. **se condidit,**—'vanished.'

622. **apparent,**—'there appear.' **facies,**—'forms,' n 'faces.'

623. **numina,**—'presences.' A word is chosen that denot the exercise of their divine powers.

624. **tum vero,**—'then at length'; his eyes were no opened; see on l. 438. **visum,**—understand *est.*

625. **Neptunia,**—see on l. 610. The walls built by a g might be supposed indestructible, but not when the gods the selves were compassing their overthrow.

626. **ac veluti....cum,**—'even as when.' **antiquam,** suggesting the long duration of Troy's power.

627. **crebris bipennibus,**—'with many an axe.'

628. **eruere,**—infin. with *instant*, 'strive hard to ove throw.

629. Notice the heightening of effect by repetition in *trem facta*, *concusso*, *nutat.* **comam,**—the so-called Greek accus see on l. 57.

631. **congemuit,**—for the force of the perfect see on l. 49 Not the moment of its fall, but the moment after its fall chosen for the picture in this line. **traxit ruinam,**—as in 465. **jugis,**—either 'on the ridges' or 'from the heights' a possible rendering.

scendo,—from the citadel. **ducente Deo,**—'under ace of Heaven,' for while *deo* refers to Venus (com- t), yet it seems to be more indefinite than *dea.*

nt tela, etc.,—repeating the idea of *flammam....* but bringing out more prominently the supernatural afforded him.

. *Aeneas, returning to rescue his household, cannot father Anchises, weary of life, to flee with him, and is about to rush forth again to die in battle.*

rventum,—supply *est;* 'I reached.' (RC. 96. *b.* AG. 146. *c.*)

tiquas,—here implying 'ancestral.' **tollere,**— infirmity is accounted for by lines 648–649.

imum,—an adjective with *quem.* (RC. 88. *d.*)

oducere,—the complementary infin. instead of the lar acc. with future infin.

s,—emphatic, and repeated l. 640; it implies, 'you lves without me.' **quibus,**—dative with *est* under- RC. 82. *g.* H. 387. AG. 231.) **integer aevi,**— ood is not dulled by age,' lit. 'untouched in respect (RC. 81. *f.* ii. H. 399. III. AG. 218. *c.*)

lidae,—predicate nom. **suo,**—emphatic, 'its own,' al.'

e,—emphatic by position, 'as for me'; the subject of **voluissent,**—RC. 99. *h.* ii. 1. H. 507. III. AG. 308. **rvassent,**—compare *satiasse,* l. 587. **satis super-** nough and more (than enough) that I have seen, etc.' ve should have had *satis superque est quod,* etc.; here bs directly modify *vidimus.* **una,**—emphasized by n from *excidia;* the plural is noteworthy.

cidia,—poetic plural, see on l. 9. The allusion is to e of Troy by Hercules in the reign of Priam's father, n, who had cheated Hercules of a promised reward.

superavimus,—with the force and construction of *supersum* compare l. 597. (RC. 82. *f.* H. 384. 4. AG. 235.)

644. **sic,**—probably modifying *positum*, 'thus,' *i.e.* 'as yo see.' **positum, affati, corpus,**—all imply that he must b regarded as already dead. *Pono* is used of laying out fo burial; *affor* of the triple *vale* ('farewell') spoken by relative when the body was left on the funeral pile.

645. **ipse manu,**—not 'by my own hand' in the sense suicide; but 'I myself by my hand,' meaning that he wi win death for himself by attacking the enemy. **misereb tur,**—'take pity,' and so kill him.

646. **exuviasque petet,**—a further reason for being su of being killed. **facilis,**—'light, trifling.' This is a ver unusual expression for one of ancient times to use; buri was a sacred duty, and the spirits of the unburied wander, Virgil tells us in Bk. VI., about the shore of the other worl longing to enter but forbidden to cross until a hundred yea are past. Only Anchises' extreme weariness of life and th strong resolve not to hamper his son's flight can explain th strangeness of his words.

647. **invisus divis,**—Anchises was punished for havin boasted of Venus' love for him.

648. **ex quo,**—a common phrase meaning 'ever since,' pro ably to be explained by adding *tempore.*

649. **afflavit,**—'blasted.' **ventis,**—perhaps referring to a idea, held by some in Virgil's day, that the lightning was du to a violent wind rending the storm cloud. **contigit,**— 'struck.'

650. **talia,**—with *memorans*, which may here be render by 'in saying.'

651. **nos,**—Aeneas and his men. **effusi lacrimis,**—(R 85. *e.* ii. H. 419. III. AG. 248. R.); supply *sumus.* Fro these words there is easily supplied some such idea as *oramu* 'we beg,' on which the clause *ne..vellet* would depend. (R 99. *a.* 2. H. 498. 1. AG. 331.)

cumbere,—'to lend fresh weight to,' *i.e.* 'to aggra- bring nearer.'

cepto,—depends upon *in.* The combination *incepto us* seems to us strange in serious verse, but compare

ror,—meaning rather 'I turn' than 'I rush.' It the impulse to have recourse to arms, not the actual p arms; cf. l. 668. **miserrimus,**—because of his

nsilium, fortuna,—the former of what is planned n foresight, the latter of what is due to chance or the ion of the gods.

otice the abrupt change to the words spoken in des- **mene,**—*me* is made emphatic by its position. or pres. infin. after *sperasti* see RC. 101. *a.* ii.

erasti,—for *speravisti.* (RC. 66. H. 235. AG. *spero* and *spes* are sometimes used of what is looked o without pleasure or desire; 'did you think.'

nta,—'this great.'

imo,—local abl. **periturae,**—makes definite the *ddere.*

ti,—'such as you wish,' referring to Anchises' words,

m,—'soon.' **multo de sanguine,**—'reeking with ,' lit. '(coming) from the abundant blood.'

truncat,—as if it were his habit to do so. Some present is used merely to bring the past act vividly mind.

c erat quod,—'was this the reason why'; *quod* adverbial accus. (RC. 83. *e.* H. 378. 2. AG. 240. impf. *erat* because he goes back to the time when med her plan.

ipis,—the present as his rescue is (if he will only) still in progress. **ut....cernam,**—explaining *hoc.* **rnam,**—the present tense is not quite regular after

erat. Possibly the present *eripis* intervening may have caus the change, or the vivid realization of a scene so near at ha may be more prominent than Venus' purpose.

668. **lux ultima,**—meaning by this the day of death.

669. **sinite revisam,**—'let me go back to.' For the sub without *ut* see RC. 99. *a.* 2. i. H. 499. 2. AG. 331. R. **instaurata,**—proleptic, as the battle would be renewed by hi only when he had gone back; translate 'and renew.'

670. **nunquam,**—an extremely emphatic negative, 'never' often is in English. **omnes,**—emphatic; the othe may quietly await death, he will avenge himself beforehan

671–704. *As Creusa is trying to dissuade her husband fro leaving her and his son Iulus, a tongue of fire appears on t boy's head, followed by thunder and a shooting star. Th token of divine favor overcomes Anchises' unwillingness leave Troy.*

671. **hinc,**—'thereupon.' **accingor,**—reflexive or midd use. **clipeo,**—dative with *insertabam.*

672. **insertabam aptans,**—'I was fitting,' lit. 'I w thrusting..into..adjusting it.' The strap through which t arm was thrust was called *insertorium.* The imperfect is us of the details of his uncompleted preparations. (RC. 97. H. 469. II. 1. AG. 277. *c.*)

673. **ecce autem,**—used as in l. 203.

674. **patri,**—'to his father'; far more effective than *mi* would have been. **tendebat,**—'was holding out,' in appeal his fatherly feelings.

675. **et,**—'also.' **rape,**—'carry.' **in omnia,**—'to perils,' 'to whate'er befalls.'

676. **expertus,**—'from what you have learned,' lit. 'havi had experience' during his recent absence. **sumptis armis,**—'in taking up arms.' (RC. II. 235. H. 549. N. AG. 292. *a.*)

,—'to whom,' suggesting a cruel foe, or 'to what,' ; an horrible fate.

ijunx, etc.,—'I, once called, etc.' **relinquor,**—
vith the nearest of the three nominatives

tu,—RC. 105. *b.* H. 547. AG. 303. **oritur,**—
change from the imperfects (ll. 671–679) describing on to the vivid present.

nus inter, etc.,—'between the hands and faces,' an ription of the child's position, implying also that he ject of their regard at the moment. *Inter ora* might dered 'before the eyes.'

is,—'light, slender.' **visus,**—supply *est.*

ex,—the tongue or cone of flame is so called, from lance to a long spike on the cap (called *apex*) worn priests in Rome. **tactu,**—'to the touch'; see on 30. **molles,**—of the soft wavy locks of a child.

mma,—supply *visa est.* **pasci,**—the metaphor is pressed, as *tactu innoxia* shows.

pidare,—historical infin.; so *excutere* and *restin-* C. 101. *d.* H. 536. 1. AG. 275.); here, as is usual, excitement.

ictos,—as sent from heaven.

elo,—see on l. 36. **cum voce,**—'saying'; compare

c tantum,—'this is my one prayer'; supply some as *precor* 'I ask.' [Others connect *aspice nos hoc* ook on us but this much,' making *hoc* an adverbial

nde,—'then,' answering to the *si* clause. **firma,**— The Romans always looked for a second good tify the first; if none came the interpretation might t; if an evil omen came it neutralized the first.

ior,—as in l. 509. **que,**—often used where *cum* e been expected; translate 'when.'

onuit,—impersonal. **laevum,**—adverbial. (RC.

83. *e*. H. 371. II. AG. 238) Thunder in the east was a good omen. To the Romans, who faced the south in takin auspices, this would be on the left; to the Greeks, who fac the north, on the right.

694. **stella,**—a meteor or shooting star is meant. **cucu rit,**—'shot.'

695. **illam,**—'the star'; 'it' is not emphatic enough represent *illam* here. **labentem,**—'as it glided.'

696. **Idaea silva,**—possibly this may have indicated t direction the fugitives were to take. The other details giv are for picturesqueness' sake, not, as some have though having each its interpretation as an omen.

697. **signantemque,**—to be connected with *claram* rath than with *labentem*. **vias,**—poetic plur. 'its course.'

698. **dat lucem,**—'is bright,' compare *dedit ruinam*, l. 3 **late circum loca,**—'the region all about.' **sulfure,**—a spelled *sulphure*, as in the vocabulary.

699. **hic vero,**—'then,' 'thereupon'; compare *tum vero*, 309. **se tollit ad auras,**—'rises up,' lit. 'raises himself to t heavens,' *i.e.* erect. He had evidently (see ll. 644 and 6 been lying down awaiting his fate.

701. **jam nulla,**—'no longer': for the repetition of *jam* on l. 530. **adsum,**—'I am there'; much more emphatic th 'I shall go' or 'I shall follow' would be; notice too t present *sequor*.

702. **patrii,**—'of my fathers.' **nepotem,**—the portent h marked him out as specially the hope of the family.

703. **vestroque,** etc.,—'under your divine protection Tr stands.' Troy is not utterly lost or abandoned by the go she yet lives and has a future before her in the household Aeneas.

704. **equidem,** — emphasizing *cedo* and untranslateab **tibi comes,**—'as thy comrade,' 'in thy company.'

Aeneas, bearing his father on his shoulders and son by the hand and with his wife following, sets ppointing a meeting place for his servants outside

erat,—the pluperf. giving about the force of 'he

tus,—probably object of *volvunt*, not subject.

onere,—imperative passive, with reflexive force. or dat. see RC. II. 69. H. 386. AG. 228.

eris,—abl. **labor iste,**—'such a burden as you'; 521.

cumque,—'however'; another case of *tmesis*, see

—RC. 98. *a.* H. 483. AG. 266.; so *servet.* **longe,**— compare the directions in the next five lines. **ser-** 'follow' or 'follow carefully.'

m,—future indicative; a relative clause. **animis vestris,**—'attend to,' lit. 'turn towards with your he common construction would have the accus. minds towards.'

e egressis,—'as you leave the city,' lit. 'to those left the city.' (RC. 82. *f.* ii. H. 384. N. 3. AG.

rtae,—'solitary, lonely,' rather than 'abandoned,' to have been the custom to place Ceres' temples in es. The epithet here is transferred from the temple ess.

ata,—agreeing with *cupressus.*

a,—those entrusted to his care by Hector; see l.

—'as for me'; compare l. 641; strictly it is sub- *ctare.* **digressum,**—'who have just come from,' ith *me.*

s,—supply *est.* The idea of pollution by blood is

common to all ages. **vivo,**—purification had to be in runni water.

721. **subjecta,**—'stooping,' 'which bears the burden,' 'placed beneath,' referring in thought to *umeros* as well as *colla.* The order is not the logical one, for it is only after covering is placed on his shoulders that he takes up his fath **colla,**—for plur. see on l. 9.

722. **veste, pelle,**—these are one and the same (hendiad see on l. 319); 'a skin as a covering,' or 'the covering o skin.' **super,**—adverb. **insternor,**—middle or reflexive u

724. **se implicuit,**—'grasped tightly.' Notice the li touches of nature in this line. **non aequis,**—'uneven,' not keeping step with his father; compare ll. 322 and 457.

725. **opaca locorum,**—'shady places'; compare l. 332.

726. **me,**—object of *terrent*, l. 728. It will be best to ren by the passive. **non ulla,**—more forcible than *nulla.*

727. **ex,**—translate 'in.' Latin uses *ex* or *ab* to denote direction in which anything lies, lit. the direction from wh it acts.

729. **suspensum,**—'anxious,' 'in my anxiety.' This feel is due not to the chance sounds he hears, but to the respo bility and possible perils of his position. **comiti onerique** his father and his son.

730-767. *A sudden alarm turns them aside from the r and when they reach the rendezvous, Creusa is missi Aeneas hastens back to the city to look for her.*

730. **portis,**—see on l. 36.

731. **evasisse viam,**—'to have accomplished the journ 'to have passed over the way in safety.' **creber,**—with *s tus*, though we should have expected to have it joined *pedum.*

732. **visus,**—supply *est.* Notice *videbar*, l. 730, the im fect, giving a situation, while here the perfect narrates eve

734. **aera micantia,**—'the gleam of bronze.'

ıihi,—'from me.' (RC. 82. *b.* i. H. 385. 2. AG. **escio quod,**—'some,' with *numen.* (RC. II. 188. *c.* 5. 3. AG. 334. *e.*) **trepido,**—with *mihi.* **male ami-** ee on l. 23.

onfusam eripuit mentem,—'took my reason all ed.' The two ideas, if referring to the same moment on, are scarcely consistent; probably *confusam* like pictures his state of mind before he lost his wits. -'with all speed'; compare l. 321.

egione,—'direction.'

ıisero, — dative, agreeing with *mihi* understood, d me.' (RC. 82. *b.* i. H. 385. 2. AG. 229.) **fatone** –The simplest way of taking this passage seems to be *fato erepta*, in spite of the position of *ne*, apply to all ses.

ubstitit,—this and the other verbs of the line are e in spite of the *incertum (est)* following, a mixture of t and indirect question.

umulum,—after verbs of motion the poets often omit ses where it would be found in prose. **antiquae,**— of the temple; compare l. 714.

ollectis,—abl. absol. **una,**—femin. nom.

·fellit,—from *fallo*; 'was missed by,' lit. 'escaped.'

versa urbe,—compare l. 643

'eucros,—here an adjective.

ingor armis,—compare on l. 520. **fulgentibus,**—as ly that he was no longer eager to keep out of danger. y one of his servants had borne the armor from the

tat,—'I am resolved,' 'my purpose is fixed'; compare 660; the subject is the infin. clauses following. —rather than *totam*, emphasis being gained by the n.

bservata,—having the force of a verb co-ordinate *uor.* **lumine,**—'with the eyes,' 'with my eyes.'

755. **animo,**—understand *est* ; 'fills my soul.' Anoth reading is *animos*, poetic plur., the object of *terrent.*

756. **si forte,**—repeated to indicate how he clings to eve hope. **si tulisset,**—'in the hope that, etc.,' subjunctive virtual indirect narration. (RC. II. 216. H. 528. AG. 341.

761. **porticibus,**—those of Juno's temple seemingly. **Jun nis,**—appropriately her temple is chosen by the Greeks whc she had befriended ; compare l. 612.

763. **Troia,**—a trisyllable.

764. **adytis,**—dative, compare on l. 735.

765. **auro solidi,**—'of solid gold,' though Virgil has ma the adj. go with *crateres* not with *auro*, which is the abl. material. (RC. 85. *l.* ii. H. 415. III. AG. 244. *c.*)

766. **pueri, matres,**—these would be sold into slavery.

768-804. *While he is searching, the shade of Creusa appea to comfort him for her loss, to reveal to him something of l future, and to explain her present condition. After in va attempting to embrace her, he returns to the rendezvous, wh a large body of exiles has gathered, and with these at da makes for mount Ida.*

768. **quin etiam,**—'nay even.' **jactare,**—the word su gests random and reckless cries.

771. **quaerenti,**—'as I searched,' agreeing with *mihi*, 773. **tectis,**—'among the homes.'

772. **infelix,**—the subsequent lines show that the epitl 'sad' is due to Aeneas' frame of mind, not to the lot of Creus to him it was a sad sight.

773. **visa,**—understand *est.* **nota,**—abl. of compariso 'larger than was wont,' 'larger than in life.' The ancie poets often speak of the gods or of the spirits of the dead as superhuman size ; compare l. 592.

775. **affari, demere,**—historical infin. (RC. 101. *d.*] 536. 1. AG. 275.)

d tantum juvat,—'what help is there in, etc.' s line in most manuscripts reads *te comitem hinc* for what reason has the transposition been made? —*est* may be supplied, or *fas* may be regarded, ıs subject of *sinit.* **ille,**—(RC. 92. *c.* H. 450. 4.)

ilia,—properly to be taken with *arandum (est)*; rectly used with *aequor*, but loosely, suggesting ndured,' with *exsilia*; compare on l. 259. **tibi,**— H. 388. AG. 232.)

ram venies,—see on l. 742. **Lydius,**—according ıcient legends, the Etruscans, living on the north Tiber, came originally from Lydia in Asia Minor. **a virum,**—'the rich fields of mighty men' seems ı 'fields rich in mighty men.' If the former, it ecalls a phrase of Homer's for tilled land, 'the labor ompare l. 303), and suggests a land where agricul- rishing (to Virgil an ideal condition for Italy); if compare for the gen. *dives opum*, l. 22.

laetae,—'prosperous fortunes.'

ta,—supply *sunt*; 'have been won,' the future present in prophecy. **lacrimas Creusae,**—'tears jective gen. (RC. 81. *d.* H. 396. III. AG. 217.) he connection of thought is equally close with the ınd the succeeding words.

. **ego,**—emphatic, in connection with l. 787, and such as I.' **Myrmidonum, Dolopum,**—see on l. 7. ritum,—supine. (RC. 105. *a.* H. 546. AG. 302.) —dative; (RC. II. 55. H. 385. I. AG. 227.)

m,—see on l. 14. **genetrix**—the goddess Cybele, a divinity, who might thus appropriately save the usa and add her to her train.

rimantem,—agreeing with *me* understood, the *eseruit.*

atus,—supply *sum.* **collo,**—dat. (RC. II. 74.

H. 384. II. 2. AG. 225. *d.*) **dare circum,**—for *circumdare*; compare l. 218.

793. **frustra,**—with *comprensa.*

794. **par,**—'even as,' lit. 'equal to.' **simillima,**—RC. 13. H. 163. 2. AG. 89. *b.* **somno,**—very possibly Virgil has in mind a dream rather than sleep itself.

795. **sic,**—*i.e.* thus bereft, summing up the situation and feelings suggested by the last few lines.

797. **admirans,**—'to my surprise.' **matresque virosque,**—probably exhaustive of each sex.

798. **exsilio,**—for dat. see RC. 82. *c.* H. 384. 1. 3. AG. 233. **pubem,**—here seemingly 'a people,' not different from the *matres virosque.* [Others take the three words as referring to three separate classes, *pubem* being 'the youth.']

799. **animis opibusque,**—'in heart and fortunes,' the latter including their equipment and all they had saved. **parati,**—'ready (to go).' If they are a pitiful body of exiles, they are resolute and strong.

800. **velim,**—for subjunc. see RC. 99. *e.* i. H. 529. II. AG. 342. **pelago,**—'over the sea'; the way by which. **deducere,**—the usual word for conducting a body of Romans to found a colony; hence to a Roman the word would be very suggestive.

801. **jugis,**—see on l. 33. **Lucifer,**—perhaps with a thought that this was Venus' star.

803. **opis,**—seems to be equally 'aid given' and 'aid received.'

804. **cessi,**—implying both 'I yielded to fate' and 'I withdrew.' **sublato,**—from *tollo.*

It should be noticed with what art Virgil has brought this turbulent story to a quiet ending, and has sent forth his band of exiles at dawn, as if to suggest a bright future before them.

VOCABULARY

TO

VIRGIL'S AENEID, BOOKS I.-VI.

MARKS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

The quantity of all vowels long by nature has been mark
Vowels not marked are to be considered short by nature.

w. stand for *with.* The other abbreviations are comm
and do not need explanation.

VOCABULARY.

A.

bs), prep. w. abl., *from,*
·om ; on the side of, on ;
nce ; by.

ıtis, m., an ancient king
ıs ; also one of Aeneas'
r.

re, -didī, -ditum, *hide ;*
rd, *plunge.*

, ere, -dūxī, -ductum,
arry away ; draw back.

īre, -iī (-īvī), -itum, *go*
ı away, depart, vanish.

etis, f., *fir-tree ; fir*, i.e.,
l.

from **auferō.**

ere, -luī, -lūtum, *wash*
purify.

āre, āvī, ātum, *refuse,*

ere, -nuī, -nūtum, *re-*
ject.

ēre, -ēvī (-uī), -itum,
efface.

, ere, -ripuī, -reptum,
carry or *snatch away,*

ıō, ere, -rūpī, -rup-
reak off, tear asunder ;
olate.

s, a, um, part. of **ab-**
; in abruptum, *sheer*

ab-scindō, ere, -scidī, -scissum, *cut off, tear, rend.*

abscon-dō, ere, -dī, (-didī), -ditum, *conceal ; lose from sight.*

absēns, entis, part. of **absum,** *absent.*

ab-sistō, ere, -stitī, *withdraw, retire ; cease, desist.*

abs-tineō, ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *keep back ; refrain.*

abstrū-dō, ere, -sī, -sum, *hide.*

absum, abesse, āfuī, *be far away, be absent, be distant ; be wanting.*

ab-sūmō, ere, -sumpsī, -sumptum, *take away, destroy, consume.*

āc, *and, and further ;* in comparisons *than, as.*

Acamās, antis, m., a Greek warrior.

acanthus, ī, m., *the acanthus*, a plant.

Acarnān, nānis, adj., *of Acarnania* (a province in Greece) ; or subst., *an Acarnanian.*

ac-cēdō, ere, -cessī, -cēssum, *come near, approach, visit.*

accelerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *hasten.*

ac-cendō, ere, -cendī, -cēnsum, *kindle, set on fire ; inflame, excite, rouse.*

accēssus, ūs, m., *approach, entrance.*

ac-cīdō, ere, -cīdī, -cīsum, *cut into, hack.*

ac-cingō, ere, -cīnxī, -cīnctum, *gird on, arm one's self with;* in pass. *gird one's self with, gird on; make ready; have recourse to.*

ac-cipiō, ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *receive, take; hear, learn; welcome.*

accītus, ūs, m., *summons;* (in abl. sing. only.)

accommodō, āre, āvī, ātum, *fit.*

accubō, āre, āvī, ātum, *lie, couch.*

ac-cumbō, ere, -cubuī, -cubitum, *lie on; recline.*

accumulō, āre, āvī, ātum, *heap up, load; lavish upon.*

ac-currō, ere, -currī (-cucurrī), -cursum, *run to, hasten forward.*

ācer, ācris, ācre, *sharp; eager, violent, fierce, keen, bitter.*

acerbus, a, um, *bitter, harsh, hostile; full of pain, sorrowful.*

acernus, a, um, *of maple, maple-.*

acerra, ae, f., *censer.*

acervus, ī, m., *heap.*

Acesta, ae, f., a town in Sicily.

Acestēs, ae, m., a Sicilian king.

Achaemenidēs, ae, m., a companion of Ulysses.

Achāicus, a, um, *Achaean, Grecian.*

Achāius, a, um, *Achaean, Grecian.*

Achātēs, ae, m., a companion of Aeneas.

Acherōn, ontis, m., a river of the lower world; *the lower world.*

Achillēs, is, m., the bravest of the Greeks against Troy.

Achillēus, a, um, *of Achilles, Achilles'.*

Achīvus, a, um, *Achaean, Grecian;* as subst. in plur., *the Greeks.*

Acīdālia, ae, f., an epithet of Venus, (from a favorite fountain, Acidalius, in Boeotia).

aciēs, ēī, f., *edge* (of a sword); *line of battle, line, battle; keen sight.*

acquī-rō, ere, -sīvī, -sītu
get, gain.

Acragās, antis, a mountain a
a town in Sicily.

acta, ae, f., *sea-shore, edge of*
sea.

Actius, a, um, *Actian, of Acti*
(a promontory on the west coast
Greece).

acūtus, a, um, *sharp.*

ad, prep. w. acc., *to, towar*
against; at, on; according to.

adam-as, -antis, m., *adamant.*

Adamastus, ī, m., a Greek.

ad-dīcō, ere, -dīxī, -dictu
yield, surrender.

ad-dō, ere, -didī, -ditum, *ad*
give.

ad-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductu
draw back; tighten; draw.

ad-eō, -īre, -iī (-īvī), -itum, *a*
proach; meet, attack.

adeō, adv., *so much, to such a*
gree, so; in fact, indeed.

adhibeō, ēre, uī, itum, *appl*
summon, invite.

adhūc, adv., *hither; hitherto,*
yet; still, yet.

ad-igō, ere, -ēgī, -āctum, *dr*
force; hurl.

ad-imō, ere, -ēmī, -emptu
take away.

aditus, ūs, m., *entrance, approa*
access; means of approach.

ad-juvō, āre, -jūvī, jūtum, *a*
help, assist, support.

admīror, ārī, ātus sum, *gaze*
with wonder, marvel at.

ad-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -missu
admit, allow to approach.

admoneō, ēre, uī, itum, *adm*
ish, warn; remind.

ad-moveō, ēre, -mōvī, -mōtu
bear, bring; offer.

ad-nītor, ī, -nīsus or **-nīx**
sum, *lean on, press upon; stri*

adnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *swim*
float to.

ad-nuō, ere, -nuī, -nūtum, *n*
give assent; promise.

e, -oluī, -ultum, *in-*
gnify ; sacrifice to ;

ere, -olēvī, -ultum,
ature.

-īre, -uī, -tum, *cover.*

ī, -tus sum, *attack ;*
dertake.

, āvī, ātum, *adore,*
ntreat.

, m., a king of Argos.

sse, adfuī, *be present,*
; come forward ; aid,

, ī, n., *adultery.*

um, from **adolēscō.**

re, -vexī, -vectum,
ng ; pass., *be carried,*

e, āvī, ātum, *veil ;*
ck.

, m., *stranger, adven-*
.

re, -vēnī, -ventum,
rive at, arrive, reach.

re, āvī, ātum, *keep*
proach.

ūs, m., *approach, ar-*

rī, ātus sum, *oppose,*

a, um, part. of **ad-**
rned toward, facing,
n front ; unfavorable,
ostile.

ere, -tī, -sum, *turn*
vith **animum** or **anī-**
eed to.

e, āvī, ātum, *call,*

ere, -volvī, -volū-
up.

n., *the innermost part*
, *the sanctuary, shrine ;*
esses of a tomb.

e, m., *a son* or *descen-*
acus.

um, *Aeaean, of Aea*
).

, (sing.) *temple ;* (plur.)
t.

aedificō, āre, āvī, ātum, *build, construct.*

Aegaeus, a, um, *Aegean.*

aeger, gra, grum, *ill, sick, sickly, feeble ; weary ; sad, sick at heart.*

aemulus, a, um, *emulous ; envious, jealous.*

Aeneadēs, ae, m., *descendant of Aeneas.* **Aeneadae, ārum,** plur., *the comrades of Aeneas ; the Trojans.*

Aenēās, ae, m., *Aeneas,* the hero of the Aeneid.

aēnus, a, um, *of brass, bronze, copper ;* the neut. as a subst., *copper vessel, cauldron.*

Aeolia, ae, f., an island near Sicily.

Aeolidēs, ae, m., *a descendant of Aeolus.*

Aeolius, a, um, *of Aeolus ; Aeolian.*

Aeolus, ī, m., the god of the winds.

aequaevus, a, um, *of equal age.*

aequālis, e, *equal ;* as subst., **aequālēs,** *companions, comrades, mates.*

aequō, āre, āvī, ātum, *make smooth ; make equal ; do justice to, measure, match ; keep pace with ; equal ;* **aequātus, a, um,** *even, steady ;* with **caelo,** *towering up to ;* with **velis,** *squared ;* with **rostrīs,** *abreast.*

aequor, oris, n., *surface, stretch ; surface of the sea, sea, waves.*

aequus, a, um, *even, level ; equal ; impartial, righteous ; fair, friendly, propitious, favorable ; requited ;* the neut. as subst., **aequum, ī,** n., *justice.*

āēr, āeris, m., *air, cloud, mist ; breeze.*

aeratus, a, um, *covered with,* or *made of, bronze ; bronze-plated.*

aereus, a, um, *made of,* or *covered with, bronze ; bronze.*

aeri-pēs, -pedis, *bronze-footed.*

āerius, a, um, *aërial ; lofty.*

aes, aeris, n., *copper* or *bronze; something made of bronze*, e.g. trumpet, arms.

aes-tās, -tātis, f., *summer; summer air* or *weather*.

aestuō, āre, āvī, ātum, *boil, seethe*.

aestus, ūs, m., *heat, surging fire; surge, surf; waves, tide*.

ae-tās, -tātis, f., *age; years, old age; a time, an age*.

aeternus, a, um, *eternal, everlasting, undying*.

aeternum, adv., *for ever, eternally*.

aether, eris, m., *the upper air, the ether; the heavens, the sky; heaven*.

aetherius, a, um, *of the sky or heavens, heavenly, celestial*.

Aethiops, opis, m., *an Ethopian*.

aethra, ae, f., *the clear sky*.

Aetna, ae, f., a volcano in Sicily.

Aetnaeus, a, um, *of Aetna, Aetnaean*.

aevum, ī, n., *age, years; time; youth; old age*.

affābilis, e, *affable, courteous*.

affātus, ūs, m., *speech, mode of address*.

affectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *aim at; seize*.

afferō, afferre, attulī, allātum, *bring*; with reflexive, *come*.

af-fīgō, ere, -fīxī, -fīxum, *fasten*; in pass. *cling to*.

afflictus, a, um, *shattered, ruined; wretched*.

afflō, āre, āvī, ātum, *breathe upon, shed upon; blow upon; inspire*.

af-fluō, ere, -flūxī, -flūxum, *flow towards; flock in, throng in*.

affor, ārī, ātus sum, *speak to, address; salute*.

affore and **afforem** from **adsum**.

Africa, ae, f., *Africa*.

Africus, a, um, adj., *African*; as subst., **Africus, ī**, m., *the southwest wind*.

Agamemnonius, a, um ... *Agamemnon*, the leader o[f] ... Greeks against Troy.

Agathyrsī, ōrum, m., a peo[ple] ... Scythia.

Agēnor, oris, a king of Phoe[nicia] ... and an ancestor of Dido.

ager, agrī, m., *land*; ... *country*.

agger, eris, m., *mound, heap*, ... *embankment; rampart, barr*...

aggerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *inc*... *swell*.

ag-gerō, ere, -gessī, -gest... *heap upon*.

agglomerō, āre, āvī, ātum ... *tach one's self to, join*.

ag-gredior, ī, -gressus sum ... *proach; accost; attack; att*... *essay, undertake*.

agitātor, ōris, m., *driver, ch*... *teer*.

agitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *drive*, ... *sue; persecute, toss about*; ... *hasten; quicken*.

agmen, minis, n., *train, band*, ... *rent, course; movement, st*... *throng, column, army*.

agna, ae, f., *a ewe lamb*.

a-gnōscō, ere, -gnōvī, -gnit... *recognize*.

agnus, ī, m., *lamb*.

agō, ere, ēgī, āctum, *drive, i*... *steer; send up, raise; do*, ... *spend, pass*; w. reflexive, *pr*... *one's self, go by, come forw*... imperative, *come! up!*

agrestis, e, *of the country, r*... *rural, woodland*.

agricola, ae, m., *husband*... *farmer, peasant*.

āiō, defective vb., *say yes; sa*... *firm*.

Ajāx, ācis, m., the nam[e of] two warriors among the G[reeks] before Troy.

āla, ae, f., *wing*; in hun[ting] ... *beaters*.

alacer, eris, ere, *eager, joyou*...

ālātus, a, um, *winged*.

·, f., an ancient city in

, a, um, *of Alba, Alban*; ., **Albānī, ōrum**, m., *the*

ere, *grow white, whiten.*

um, *white.*

ae, m., *a descendant of* especially *Hercules.*

is, *winged, on wings*; as ı. or f., *a bird.*

s, m., a companion of

a, um, *of another, an- foreign, strange, alien.*

ra, erum, *winged.*

qua, quod, indef. adj.,

qua, quid, indef. pron., ; also as adj., *some.*

adv., *otherwise*; **haud** *just so.*

ud, *another, other*; in *ers*; if repeated in sing., *other*; in plur., *some*—

ī, -lāpsus sum, *glide to.*

re, āvī, ātum, *bind, fas- fine, imprison.*

·, ī, -locūtus sum, *speak ss.*

, um, *fostering, bounti- lly, gracious.*

aluī, alitum or **altum**, *ourish, sustain*; *give to.*

ae, m., *a son of Aloeus.*

, eī, m., a river in the ıesus.

a, um, *of the Alps, Al-*

um, n. plur., *an altar, a r.*

on high, high.

ı, erum, *the other*; if re- *he one — the other.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *do by lternate*; *waver, be per-*

alternus, a, um, *in turn, by turns*; *alternate.*

altrīx, īcis, f., *foster-mother, nurse, fostress.*

altus, a, um, *high, lofty*; *deep, profound*; neut. as subst., **altum, ī**, n., *heaven, the sky*; *the deep, the sea.*

alumnus, ī, m., *foster-child, son.*

alveus, ī, m., *hollow, channel*; *hull*; *ship, boat.*

alvus, ī, f., *belly, body.*

amāns, antis, pres. part. of **amo**, as subst., m. or f., *a lover.*

amāracus, ī, m., *amaracus, mar- joram.*

amārus, a, um, *bitter*; *un- pleasant, painful*; *sad.*

Amāzōn, onis, f., *an Amazon.*

Amāzonis, idis, f., *an Amazon.*

Amāzonius, a, um, *Amazonian.*

ambāgēs, is, f., *circuit, winding, turning*; *details of a story*; *mys- tery, riddles, obscure oracles.*

amb-edō, ere, -ēdī, -ēsum, *eat round, devour*; *consume.*

ambiguus, a, um, *doubtful, un certain*; *hesitating, wavering*; *ob- scure, dark, mysterious*; *twofold, double.*

amb-iō, -īre, -īvī (-iī), -ītum, *surround, encircle*; *entreat, win over.*

ambō, ae, ō, in plur. only, *both.*

ambrosius, a, um, *divine, im- mortal*; *divinely beautiful.*

āmēns, entis, *beside one's self, distracted, frantic*; *amazed.*

am-iciō, īre, -icuī (-ixī), -ictum, *wrap around, cover, conceal.*

amictus, ūs, m., *an outer garment, veil, robe, covering.*

amīcus, a, um, *friendly, kindly.*

amīcus, ī, m., *friend.*

ā-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -missum, *let go*; *lose.*

amnis, is, m., *stream, river.*

amō, āre, āvī, ātum, *love, cher- ish*; with **litus**, *hug.*

amoenus, a, um, *pleasant, lovely, delightful.*

amor, ōris, m., *love, longing, desire; a love-charm;* personified, *Love, Cupid, the God of love.*

Amphrȳsius, a, um, *of Amphrysus* (a river in Thessaly), *Amphrysian.*

am-plector, ī, -plexus sum, *wind around, encircle; embrace, cling to.*

amplexus, ūs, m., *embrace, caress.*

amplius, adv., *more.*

amplus, a, um, *large, spacious; splendid, glorious.*

Amycus, ī, m., a follower of Aeneas; also a king of the Bebrycians.

an, conj., *or; whether.*

an-ceps, -cipitis, *two-headed, double; doubtful, undecided, dubious; wavering.*

Anchīsēs, ae, m., the father of Aeneas.

Anchīsēus, a, um, *of Anchises.*

Anchīsiadēs, ae, m., *son of Anchises.*

ancora, ae, f., *anchor.*

Ancus, ī, m., *Ancus Martius,* fourth king of Rome.

Androgeōs, ō, m., a Grecian leader; also a son of Minos, king of Crete.

Andromachē, ēs, f., wife of Hector.

anguis, is, m., *snake, serpent.*

angustus, a, um, *narrow;* neut. as subst., **angustum, ī,** n., *a narrow place.*

anhēlitus, ūs, m., *panting.*

anhēlō, āre, āvī, ātum, *pant.*

anhēlus, a, um, *panting, heaving.*

anīlis, e, *of an old woman.*

anima, ae, f., *air, wind, blast; breath, life; spirit, shade.*

animal, ālis, n., *a living thing, animal.*

animus, ī, m., *soul, mind, will, heart, impulse, feeling, inclination; courage; passion, wrath.*

Anius, ī, m., a king and pries[t of] Delos.

Anna, ae, f., Dido's sister.

annālēs, ium, m. plur., *histor[y]*

anne, *or;* (an with interroga[tive] ne).

annōsus, a, um, *full of yea[rs], old, aged.*

annus, ī, m., *year; season.*

annuus, a, um, *yearly, ann[ual]*

Antandros, ī, f., a town in My[sia]

ante, prep. w. acc., *before;* a[dv.] *before, formerly, sooner;* **ante....quam** see **antequa[m]**

anteā, adv., *formerly, hitherto.*

ante-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātu[m] *carry before; prefer.*

antenna, ae, f., *sail-yard.*

Antēnor, oris, m., a Trojan.

Antēnoridēs, ae, m., *a son of A[n]tenor.*

antequam, conj., *sooner than,* [be]*fore.*

Antheus, ī, (acc. **Anthea**), m. [a] follower of Aeneas.

antīquus, a, um, *old, ancient,* [be]*longing to ancient times; form[er]*

antrum, ī, n., *cave, cavern.*

Aornos, ī, m., Lake Avernus.

aper, aprī, m., *wild boar.*

aper-iō, īre, -uī, -tum, *lay o[pen], uncover, disclose; show, reve[al], make known; open up;* in pass. [or] with **se,** *appear, come in sight.*

apertus, a, um, *uncovered, op[en], clear, cloudless.*

ap-ex, -icis, m., *summit, pe[ak], tongue* or *cone of flame.*

apis, is, f., *bee.*

Apoll-ō, -inis, m., the god *Apo[llo]*

appāreō, ēre, uī, itum, *appe[ar], come in sight, be visible, be evide[nt]*

appellō, āre, āvī, ātum, *[ad]dress; call, name, proclaim, h[ail]*

ap-pellō, ere, -pulī, -pulsu[m] *drive to, bring to.*

applicō, āre, āvī (uī), ātu[m] (itum), *join to, bring to, drive t[o]*

a, um, *sunny; sun-basking.*

e, āvī, ātum, *fit, put on, equip, furnish; fashion,*

a, um, *fitted, attached;*

ep. w. acc., *with, by, near,*

, f., *water; stream.*

nis, m., *the north wind.*

a, um, *watery, rainy,*

f., *altar,* in plur.; **Ārae,** *he Altars,* a group of rocks editerranean.

, ī, n., *plough.*

ris, f., *tree, wood;* some-ade of wood, *mast, oar.*

s, a, um, *of a tree; tree-nching.*

s, a, um, *of Arcadia, n.*

a, um, *secret, private;* subst., **arcānum, ī,** n., *a ystery*

re, uī, *enclose, confine, d; keep at a distance, keep*

ere, -īvī, -ītum, *call, , call up.*

ēns, -entis, *bearing a* s subst., *the archer-god,*

, f., the constellation of bears, hence, *the north.*

s, ī, m., a conspicuous fixed

ūs, m., *bow; rain-bow;*

entis, *burning, glowing, ; fiery, eager.*

e, arsī, arsum, *burn, be glow, gleam; rage, be ng.*

ere, arsī, *take fire, blaze nflamed, be on fire.*

ris, m. *fire, heat; ardor, sm, zeal.*

arduus, a, um, *high, lofty, steep;* neut. as subst., **arduum, ī,** n., *a height, a steep.*

arēna see **harēna.**

arēnōsus see **harēnōsus.**

āreō, ēre, uī. *grow dry, become parched.*

ārēns, entis, *dry, parched.*

Arethūsa, ae, f. a fountain in Sicily.

argentum, ī, n., *silver; plate, money.*

Argīvus, a, um, *of Argos, Argive; Grecian;* masc. plur. as subst., **Argīvī,** *the Argives, the Greeks.*

Argolicus, a, um, *of Argos, Argolic; Grecian.*

Argos, n. (only nom. and acc.), also plur., **Argī, ōrum,** m., *Argos,* a city in the Peloponnesus.

arg-uō, ere, -uī, -ūtum, *show, prove.*

āridus, a, um, *dry, parched.*

ari-ēs, -etis, m., *ram; battering ram.*

arma, ōrum, n., plur., *arms, weapons, armor; implements, tools, instruments, utensils; tackle.*

armātus, a, um, part. of **armō,** *armed, equipped;* masc. as subst., **armātus, ī,** m., *an armed man, soldier.*

armentum, ī, n., *cattle for ploughing; herd, drove.*

armi-ger, -gerī, m., *armor-bearer.*

armipot-ēns, -entis, *powerful in arms, warlike.*

armisonus, a, um, *with ringing armor, of the clanging armor.*

armō, āre, āvī, ātum, *arm, equip.*

armus, ī, m., *shoulder; flank, side.*

arō, āre, āvī, ātum, *plough; till, inhabit.*

arrēctus, a, um, part. of **arrigo,** *erect, rising, lifted up; pricked up, attentive; keen, eager, heightened.*

ar-ripiō, ere, -ripuī, -reptum, *seize.*

ars, artis, f., *art, skill ; artifice, craft, cunning, trick.*

arti-fex, -ficis, m., *craftsman, artist ; schemer, plotter, trickster.*

artus, ūs, m., *joint ; limb ; parts of the body.*

artus, a, um, part of **arceo,** *confined ; close, tight, narrow.*

arvum, ī, n., *field ; land, region ; shore.*

arx, arcis, f., *citadel, stronghold ; height, summit.*

Ascanius, ī, m., the son of Aeneas.

a-scendo, ere, -scendī, -scēnsum, *climb, mount, ascend.*

ascēnsus, ūs, m., *climbing, ascent.*

Asia, ae, f., *Asia Minor ; Asia.*

aspargō (or **aspergō**), **inis,** f., *sprinkling ; spray.*

aspectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *look upon, gaze at.*

aspectus, ūs, m., *glance, gaze ; sight, appearance, look, aspect.*

asper, era, erum, *rough, rugged, thorny ; embossed ; harsh, bitter, fierce, cruel.*

asperō, āre, āvī, ātum, *roughen, ruffle.*

a-spiciō, ere, -spexī, -spectum, *behold, see ; look on, regard ; consider.*

aspīrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *breathe upon* (trans. or intrans); *favor, smile on.*

asportō, āre, āvī, ātum, *carry, carry away.*

Assaracus, ī, m., a king of Troy and grandfather of Anchises.

as-sentiō, īre, -sēnsī, -sēnsum (also deponent), *agree, consent, approve.*

asservō, āre, āvī, ātum, *watch over, guard.*

assiduē, adv., *continually, constantly, always.*

assiduus, a, um, *incessant, constant.*

assimilis, e, adj., *like,.*

assuētus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of **assuesco,** *accustomed, trained.*

assultus, ūs, m., *assault, attac*

as-surgō, ere, -surrēxī, -su rēctum, *rise up, rise.*

ast, conj., another form of **at.**

a-stō, -stāre, -stitī, *stand* or *near ; alight ; stand, arise.*

astrum, ī, n., *a star ;* **sub ast** *to heaven ;* in plur., *the s heavens, firmament.*

Astyan-ax, -actis, m., the son Hector.

asylum, ī, n., *place of refu sanctuary.*

at or **ast,** conj., *but, yet, still, h ever, moreover ; now.*

āter, tra, trum, *black, dark, s gloomy.*

Atiī, ōrum, m., *the Atii,* name Roman family.

Atl-as, -antis, m., a fabled k changed to a mountain in Afri

atque or **āc,** conj., *and, also, and further, and in fa* in comparisons, *as, than.*

Atrīdēs, ae, m., *a son of Atre*

atrium, ī, n., *hall, court ;* in pl more generally, *halls, roo chambers.*

atrōx, ōcis, *cruel, harsh, fie savage.*

at-tingō, ere, -tigī, -tactu *touch, reach, find, overtake.*

attollō, ere, *lift up, raise ; bu rear, throw up, heave ;* with *rise.*

attonitus, a, um, perf. part. p of **attonō,** *spell-bound, astoun amazed, awed, confounded.*

atton-ō, āre, -uī, -itum, *thun at, strike with awe.*

attrectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *to handle.*

Atys, Atyos, m., a young Troja

auctor, ōris, m., *founder ; auth instigator, contriver, counsell surety, backer.*

audāx, ācis, *bold, daring, co ageous, gallant.*

audens, entis, pres. part. **audeo,** *bold, fearless.*

e, ausus sum, *dare, be bold* or *daring.*

īvī, ītum, *hear, listen to; heed; examine, in-*

ferre, abstulī, ablā- *ar away, carry off; blot out;* with **se,** *take off, hurry away.*

e, auxī, auctum, *in-*

ris, m. and f., *augur, ; seer, prophet;* in ap- adj., *prophetic.*

, ī, n., *art of divination; foreboding.*

ī, m., the emperor C. Caesar.

, hall, court, palace.

ī, n., *tapestry, hanging,*

, f., a seaport of Boeotia.

f., *air, breeze; breath; upper world; gleam,* **rre sub auras,** *bring* **ad auras,** *up, on high,*

, um, *gilded, adorned*

um, *of gold, golden; glittering, splendid.*

, a, um, *with golden ce, with golden foliage.*

, m., *charioteer, driver.*

, ear.

e, f., *dawn, morning; Aurora, the goddess of*

n., *gold.*

e, f., a poetic name for

a, um, *Ausonian,*

icis, m. and f., *sooth- er;* hence, *director, rer.*

um, ī, n., *divination, auspices; command, guid- tion, government.*

auster, trī, m., *the south wind;* in general, *a gale.*

ausum, ī, n., *attempt, daring deed.*

aut, *or;* **aut — aut,** *either — or.*

autem, *but, however; also, now, again.*

Automedōn, ontis, m., the charioteer of Achilles.

autumnus, ī, m., *autumn.*

auxilium, ī, n., *aid, help, assistance; resources.*

avārus, a, um, *eager; covetous, greedy.*

ā-vehō, ere, -vexī, -vectum, *carry away, bear away;* in pass., *be gone, depart.*

ā-vellō, ere, -vellī (-vulsī), -vulsum, *tear from* or *away.*

Avernus, ī, m., a lake near Cumae. According to the myth, an entrance to the lower world was here; hence, *the lower world, hell.*

Avernus, a, um, *of Avernus;* neut. plur. as subst., **Averna, ōrum,** n., the *neighborhood of Avernus; the lower world, hell.*

āversus, a, um, part. of **averto,** *turned* or *turning away; with averted gaze, askance; estranged, alienated, hostile, unfriendly; far, remote.*

āver-tō, ere, -tī, -sum, *turn away, keep from, avert; end, remove.*

avidus, a, um, *eager, longing.*

avis, is, f., *bird.*

āvius, a, um, *out of the way, remote, unfrequented;* neut. as subst., **āvium, ī,** n., *an unfrequented place, by-way.*

avūnculus, ī, m., *a mother's brother, uncle.*

avus, ī, m., *grandfather, forefather, ancestor.*

axis, is, m., *axle-tree; pole of the heavens, the heavens, sky; canopy, vault.*

B.

bāca, ae, f., *berry.*

bācātus, a, um, *set with pearls.*

bacchor, ārī, ātus sum, *worship Bacchus; revel, rage, rave, fly* or *run wildly about;* perf. part. with pass. force, *sought* or *trodden in the revel.*

Bacchus, ī, m., the god of wine; hence, *wine.*

balteus, ī, m., *belt.*

barathrum, ī, n., *gulf, abyss, chasm.*

barba, ae, f., *beard.*

barbaricus, a, um, *barbaric, foreign.*

barbarus, a, um, *foreign, uncivilized, savage, barbarous.*

Barcaeī, ōrum, m., *the people of Barce,* a town in Libya.

Barcē, ēs, f., the nurse of Sychaeus.

beātus, a, um, *happy, blessed, fortunate.*

Bēbrycius, a, um, *of Bebrycia,* a province of Asia Minor, *Bebrycian.*

Bēlīdēs, ae, m., *son of Belus.*

bellātrīx, īcis, f., *a warrior maiden;* as an adj., *warlike.*

bellō, āre, āvī, ātum, *war, wage war.*

bellum, ī, n., *war, warfare; combat.*

bēlua, ae, f., *beast, monster.*

Bēlus, ī, m., the father of Dido; a distant ancestor of Dido; the father of Palamedes.

bene, adv., *well.*

benignus, a, um, *kindly, friendly.*

Berecyntius, a, um, *of Berecyntus,* a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybele, *Berecyntian, a Berecynthian.*

Beroē, ēs, f., the wife of Doryclus, one of Aeneas' company.

bibō, ere, bibī, *drink, drink in.*

bibulus, a, um, *thirsty.*

bicolor, ōris, *two-colored, dappled.*

bidens, entis, f., *animal for [sac]rifice, victim.*

biformis, e, *two-formed, doub[le]*

bīgae, ārum, f. plur., *pai[r of] horses, span;* (*two-horse*) *cha[riot]*

bijugus, a, um, *yoked toge[ther] two-horse.*

bilinguis, e, *double-tongued, l[ying] false, treacherous.*

bīnī, ae, a, *two by two, two ap[iece] a pair, two.*

bipatēns, entis, *opening [both] ways, double; wide open.*

bipennis, e, *two-edged;* as su[bst.] **bipennis, is,** f., *battle-axe.*

birēmis, is, f., *a vessel with [two] banks of oars; galley, ship.*

bis, adv., *twice.*

Bitiās, ae, m., a Carthagi[nian] noble.

blandus, a, um, *smooth ton[gued] flattering, caressing, soft, p[leas]ing.*

Bōla, ae, f., an ancient tow[n of] Latium.

bonus, a, um, *good, kindly.*

Boreās, ae, m., *the north wind*

bōs, bovis, m. and f., *bull, bul[lock,] ox.*

bracchium, ī, n., *arm, bra[nch;]* plur., *sail-yards, yards.*

brattea, ae, f., *thin plate of m[etal,] gold-leaf, foil.*

brevis, e, *short; shallow;* plur. as subst., **brevia, ium** *shoals, shallows.*

breviter, adv., *briefly.*

Briareus, eī, m., a hun[dred-] handed giant.

brūma, ae, f., *the shortest d[ay of] the year, the winter solstice; [win]ter.*

brūmālis, e, *wintry, of winte[r.]*

Brūtus, ī, m., *L. Junius Br[utus,]* the first consul of Rome.

būbō, ōnis, fem. in Vergil, regularly masc., *owl, screech-[owl.]*

Būtēs, ae, m., king of the B[ebry]cians.

m, ī, . a town of

, f., the citadel of Car-

C.

, -minis, n., *summit*,

cecidī, cāsum, *fall ; drop, be lowered ; perish, abate, cease, fail ; fall* *n, come to pass.*

, um, *fallen, slain.*

m., *large earthen jar, eral urn.*

, um, *blind, blinded ; onfused ; hidden, secret, cure ; uncertain, doubt-*

f., *slaughter, violence, s outrage.*

, cecīdī, caesum, *cut ; ; slay, slaughter.*

e, *heavenly, celestial ;* ubst., **caelestēs, ium,** *ls.*

ae, m. and f., *a god.*

ra, erum, *heaven-sup- ky-bearing.*

, āvī, ātum, *engrave, elief, emboss.*

n., *the sky, heavens, the ld.*

eos or eī, m., a girl by Neptune into a boy.

, n., *mud, filth.*

rum, n. plur., *the dark he deep.*

, a, um, *dark blue, sea- en ; dark, black, gloomy.*

is, m., *Caesar Augustus,* mperor of Rome.

ēī, f., *hair, locks.*

-itis, m., *(cut) turf, sod.*

us, m., *cestus, gauntlet,*

m., a companion of

, f., a town and harbor

calcar, āris, n., *spur.*

Calchās, antis, m., a seer among the Greeks before Troy.

caleō, ēre, uī, *glow.*

calidus, a, um, *warm, hot.*

cālīg-ō, -inis, f., *mist, fog ; darkness, gloom.*

cālīgō, āre, *veil in darkness or gloom ; spread darkness.*

callis, is, m., *footway, track, path.*

calor, ōris, m., *warmth, heat.*

calx, calcis, f., *heel ; foot.*

Camarina, ae, f., a town in Sicily.

Camillus, ī, m., *M. Furius Camillus*, a famous Roman.

camīnus, ī, m., *furnace, forge.*

campus, ī, m., *plain, field ; level surface ; the Campus Martius*, outside the walls of Rome.

candeō, ēre, uī, *be white, shine, glisten ; be at a white heat, glow.*

candidus, a, um, *white, snow-white ; fair, beautiful.*

candor, ōris, m., *whiteness.*

cāneō, ēre, uī, *be white, gray.*

canis, is, m. and f., *dog, hound.*

canistrum, ī, n., *basket.*

cānitiēs, em, ē, f., *hoariness ; gray hair.*

canō, ere, cecinī, *sing ; foretell ; tell of, proclaim, spread abroad.*

canōrus, a, um, *tuneful, melodious, musical.*

cantus, ūs, m., *song, singing ; note, blast, music.*

cānus, a, um, *hoary, gray ; venerable.*

capess-ō, ere, -īvī, -ītum, *seize ; make for, seek ; execute, undertake, do.*

capiō, ere, cēpī, captum, *take, seize, lay hold of ; reach, occupy ; ensnare, delude, deceive ; charm, fascinate.*

Capitōlium, ī, n., *the Capitol*, at Rome.

capra, ae, f., *she-goat.*

caprigenus, a, um, *of the goat kind, of goats.*

captīvus, a, um, *captured, plundered;* also as subst., *captive.*

captō, āre, āvī, ātum, *catch at eagerly; listen to catch.*

captus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of **capio;** as subst., **captus, ī,** m., or **capta, ae,** f., *a captive, a prisoner.*

capulus, ī, m., *handle, hilt.*

cap-ut, -itis, n., *the head, top, summit; life; soul; person.*

Capys, yos, m., a companion of Aeneas; a king of Alba.

carbasus, ī, f., *sail, canvas.*

carcer, eris, m., *prison, dungeon.*

carchēsium, ī, n., *drinking-cup, goblet.*

card-ō, -inis, m., *hinge, turning point, crisis.*

careō, ēre, uī, itum, *be without, be free from; be deprived of, lack, miss; give up, resign.*

carīna, ae, f., *keel, ship, vessel.*

carmen, minis, n., *song, note; prophecy, response; spell, incantation; verse.*

Carpathius, a, um, *of Carpathus,* an island in the Aegean sea, *Carpathian.*

carp-ō, ere, -sī, -tum, *pluck, pull off; enjoy; prey upon, waste, consume;* w. **viam,** *pursue, hasten on.*

cārus, a, um, *dear; loving, fond.*

Caspius, a, um, *Caspian.*

Cassandra, ae, f., a daughter of Priam.

cassus, a, um, *wanting, deprived of;* **in cassum** or **incassum,** adv., *in vain, vainly.*

castellum, ī, n., *castle, stronghold.*

castīgō, āre, āvī, ātum, *chastise, punish; chide, reprove.*

Castrum, ī, n., *Fort* (as proper name); in plur., **castra, ōrum,** *camp, encampment.*

castus, a, um, *pure, spotless; pious, holy.*

cāsus, ūs, *m., fall, downfall, ri* *event, chance; emergency, cri* *misfortune, calamity, afflict* *mishap.*

catēna, ae, f., *chain, fetter.*

caterva, ae, f., *crowd, tr* *throng.*

Catō, ōnis, m., *M. Porcius C* a famous Roman.

catulus, ī, m., *young dog; wh* *cub.*

Caucasus, ī, m., a chain of m tains in Asia.

cauda, ae, f., *tail.*

Caulōn, ōnis, m., a town in So ern Italy.

causa, ae, f., *cause, reason,* *tive; pretext; cause* or *cas* *law.*

cautēs, is, f., *a rough, poi* *rock, crag, reef.*

cavea, ae, f., *cavity; specta* *seats, theatre.*

caverna, ae, f., *hollow, ca* *cave.*

cavō, āre, āvī, ātum, *hollow* *make an opening in.*

cavus, a, um, *hollow; em* *vain.*

Cēcropidēs, ae, m., *a son o* *crops,* an ancient king of Ath in plur., *the Athenians.*

cēdō, ere, cēssī, cēssum, *withdraw, depart; give* *yield, submit; fall to, come* *possession of.*

Celaenō, ūs, f., one of the pies.

celebrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *r* *to in crowds; keep holiday, h* *festival; celebrate.*

cel-er, -eris, -ere, *swift,* *quick, rapid.*

celerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ha* *hurry, quicken.*

cella, ae, f., *storehouse; cell.*

cēlō, āre, āvī, ātum, *con* *hide.*

celsus, a, um, *lofty, high.*

s, ī, m., *Centaur*, a fabu-
er, half man, half horse ;
us, ī, f., the name of a

decl. num. adj., *hundred*.

minus, a, um, *hun-*
(of Briareus) *hundred-*

ōrum, n. plur., *the*
mountains, in Epirus.

ī, m., the three-headed
guarded the entrance
er world.

e, *of Ceres ; wheat-*
ma, *for corn-dressing*
bread.

ī, n., *brain*.

ris, f., the goddess of
e ; hence, *corn*, *grain*.

crēvī, crētum, *sepa-*
discern, *behold ; per-*
rstand ; determine, *de-*

minis, n., *contest*,
strife ; rivalry, *emula-*

dv., *emulously*, *eagerly*.

., *certainly*, *indeed*,
ly.

āvī, ātum, *contend*,
with, *rival*.

um, perf, part. pass. of
ermined, *resolved ; cer-*
sure, *inevitable ; steady*,
g, *trusty ; true*, *un-*
ertum facere, *to in-*

f., *hind*, *deer*.

, f., *neck*.

n., *stag*, *deer*.

āvī, ātum, *stop*, *cease*,
ate ; be idle.

in plur., cētē, n., *sea-*
hale.

um, *the rest of*, *re-*
ther, *else*.

, *like ; as if*.

s, a, um, *of Chalcis*,
Chalcidian.

s, m., a son of Priam.

e, f., a district of Epirus.

Chāonius, a, um, *Chaonian*.

chaos, abl. **chaō,** n., *boundless empty space ;* personified as a god of the lower world, *Chaos*.

Charōn, ōntis, m., the ferry-man of the river Styx in the lower world.

Charybdis, is, f., a whirlpool between Italy and Sicily.

Chimaera, ae, f., a fabulous fire-breathing monster ; the name of a ship.

chlamys, ydis, f., *mantle*, *cloak*, *scarf*.

chorēa, ae, f., *dance (in a ring)*.

chorus, ī, m., *dance (in a ring) ; chorus*, *choir ; band*, *troop*.

cieō, ciēre, cīvī, citum, *move*, *stir ; rouse*, *excite ; disturb*, *startle ; call upon*, *invoke*, *call ; cause*, *bring forth*, *utter*.

cingō, ere, cinxī, cinctum, *surround*, *gird*, *encircle*.

cingulum, ī, n., *girdle*, *belt*.

cin-is, -eris, m., *ashes*.

circā, adv. and prep. w. acc., *around*, *about*, *near*.

Circē, ēs, (ae), f., a sorceress, daughter of the Sun.

circuitus, ūs, m., *circuit*.

circulus, ī, m., *circle*, *ring*, *circlet*.

circum, adv. and prep. w. acc., *around*, *about*, *near*.

circum-dō, -dare, -dedī, -datum, *put* or *fasten around ; surround*, *encircle*.

circum-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum, *bear* or *carry around ; turn round ; encircle*, *wheel round*, *purify*.

circum-flectō, ere, -flexī, -flexum, *turn about*.

circum-fundō, ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *pour around ;* in pass., *surround*, *encompass*, *encircle*.

circumfūsus, a, um, part. of **circumfundo,** *surrounding*, *encircling*, *gathered round*, *encompassing*, *thronging about*.

circum-plector, ī, -plexus sum, *clasp* or *gird around*.

circum-spiciō, ere, -spexī, -spectum, *look about upon, survey.*

circum-stō, -stāre, -stetī, *surround, stand around; encompass, encircle, beset.*

circumtextus, a, um, part. of **circumtexo,** *woven around.*

circum-veniō, īre, -vēnī, -ventum, *surround, encompass, encircle.*

circumvolō, āre, āvī, ātum, *fly* or *flutter around, hover around.*

circum-volvō, ere, -volūtum, *roll round, revolve;* in pass., *round, complete.*

circus, ī, m., *circle, race course.*

Cisseus, eī, m., a king of Thrace, father of Hecuba, Priam's wife.

Cithaerōn, ōnis, m., a mountain in Boeotia.

cithara, ae, f., *harp, lyre, lute.*

citō, (citius, citissimē), adv., *quickly, soon.*

citus, a, um, *quick, swift.*

cīvīlis, e, *of a citizen, civic.*

cīvis, is, m. and f., *citizen, fellow-citizen.*

clādēs, is, f., *slaughter, havoc, carnage; disaster.*

clam, adv., *secretly, unawares.*

clāmō, āre, āvī, ātum, *call by name, call upon.*

clāmor, ōris, m., *shout, shouting; cry, shriek; applause; noise, din.*

clangor, ōris, m., *clang, clash, blare; noise, din.*

clārēscō, ere, clāruī, *grow clearer; grow louder.*

Clarius, a, um, *Clarian, of Claros,* a town in Ionia containing a temple of Apollo; masc. as subst., *the Clarian god, Apollo.*

clārus, a, um, *bright; clear, loud, distinct; famous, renowned.*

clāssis, is, f., *fleet, squadron.*

clau-dō, ere, -sī, -sum, *close, shut up; shut in, enclose.*

claudus, a, um, *lame, crippled.*

claustra, ōrum, n. plur., *[...]riers, bars.*

clāvus, ī, m., *nail;* hence, [...] similarity of shape, *tiller, ru[...] helm.*

cliēns, entis, m. and f., *clien[...] pendant, retainer.*

clipeus, ī, m., *shield.*

Cloanthus, ī, m., a compani[...] Aeneas.

Cluentius, ī, m., the name [...] Roman family.

Cōcȳtus, ī, m., a river in the [...] world.

co-eō, -īre, -iī (-īvī), -itum, [...] *gather; encounter; curdle,* [...] *geal.*

coepī, isse, coeptus sum, *be[...]*

coeptum, ī, n., *undertaking[...] sign, purpose.*

coerceō, ēre, uī, itum, *co[...] restrain.*

coetus, ūs, m., *assembly, com[...] crowd, flock.*

Coeus, ī, m., a Titan, the fath[...] Latona.

cōgnātus, a, um, *related (by bl[...] kindred.*

cōgnōmen, minis, n., *surn[...] name.*

cōgnōminis, e, *having the* [...] *name, bearing his name.*

cō-gnōscō, ere, -gnōvī, -[...]tum, *learn, hear of, recog[...] understand, know.*

cōgō, ere, coēgī, coāctum, [...] *lect, gather, assemble; thi[...] condense; marshal, keep in* [...] *drive, compel, force.*

cohibeō, ēre, uī, itum, *con[...] restrain, check.*

co-hors, -hortis, f., *enclo[...] troop, squadron; band, mult[...]*

col-lābor, ī, -lāpsus sum, *f[...] gether, sink in, collapse; s[...] faint.*

Collātīnus, a, um, *of Colla[...]* town near Rome, *Collatine.*

col-ligō, ere, -lēgī, -lēc[...] *bring together, collect, asse[...]* w. **arma,** *take in sail, reef.*

ı., *hill.*
re, *shine, gleam.*
ı., *neck.*
āre, āvī, ātum, *light*
y, examine.
coluī, cultum, *culti-*
nhabit ; hold dear, cher-
, revere, keep.
, ī, m., *husbandman ;*

, m., *color, hue ; com-*
auty.
:ī, m., *serpent, snake.*
ıe, f., *dove.*
ıe, f., *column, pillar.*
f., *hair, locks, tresses ;*
age.
ıtis, *with long hair ;*
umed.
is, m. and f., *companion,*
attendant.
ūs, m., *retinue, train,*

ri, ātus sum, *accom-*
ıd, follow.
, āre, āvī, ātum,
entrust.
ō, ĕre, -miscuī, -mix-
tum), *mix, mingle.*
n, ī, n., *offence, fault.*
, ere, -mīsī, -mis-
; engage in, begin ; com-
ress.
ō, ēre, -mōvī, -mō-
, stir ; disturb, alarm,
age, move.
e, *common, shared*

compsī, comptum,
ress, plait ; adorn.
is, f., *joint, seam, fas-*

āre, āvī, ātum, *ad-*
st, speak to.
ere, -pulī, -pulsum,

or, ī, -plexus sum,
race.
re, ēvī, ētum, *fill, fill*
; complete.

complexus, ūs, m., *embrace.*

com-pōnō, ere, -posuī, -positum, *put together, build ; settle, agree, arrange, plan ; compose, settle, still, quiet, calm.*

compositō, adv., *according to agreement, as was agreed.*

com-prehendō (-prendō), ere, -prehendī, -prehēnsum, *seize, grasp, clasp ; recount, enumerate, sum up.*

com-primō, ere, -pressī, -pressum, *check, repress, restrain, stay.*

concavus, a, um, *hollow, arched.*

con-cēdō, ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *depart, go away, leave, withdraw, retire ; give up, allow.*

concha, ae, f., *conch-shell, conch ; trumpet.*

con-cidō, ere, -cidī, *fall, sink.*

conciliō, āre, āvī, ātum, *unite ; win, obtain, secure.*

concilium, ī, n., *assembly, gathering ; council.*

con-cipiō, ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *catch, become possessed by ; imagine, grasp ; conceive.*

concitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *rouse, excite.*

concitus, a, um, part. of **concieo**, *stirred up ; rough, rushing.*

conclāmō, āre, āvī, ātum, *cry out ; shout aloud.*

conclū-dō, ere, -sī, -sum, *enclose.*

con-cors, -cordis, *harmonious, friendly, peaceful, in concord.*

concrētus, a, um, part. of **concresco**, *hardened ; ingrained ; matted, clotted.*

con-currō, ere, -currī (-cucurrī), -cursum, *run* or *rush together ; engage, fight, clash.*

concursus, ūs, m., *crowd, assembly.*

con-cutiō, ere, -cussī, -cussum, *shake ; alarm, arouse, strike with panic.*

condēnsus, a, um, *crowded together, crouching.*

con-dō, ere, -didī, -ditum, *found, build; establish, bring in; hide, conceal; treasure up, keep close; bury.*

cōnferō, ferre, contulī, collātum, *bring together, join;* w. **gradum,** *walk by one's side.*

cōnfertus, a, um, part. of **confercio,** *crowded together, in close array.*

cōn-ficio, ere, -fēcī, -fectum (inf. pass. **cōnfierī**), *accomplish, fulfil, finish; wear out, spend, waste, exhaust.*

cōn-fīdō, ere, -fīsus sum, *believe in, hope for, have trust in.*

cōn-fīgō, ere, -fīxī, -fīxum, *pierce.*

cōn-fiteor, ērī, -fessus sum, *confess, acknowledge.*

cōn-flīgō, ere, -flīxī, -flīctum, *clash together, contend, struggle.*

cōn-fugiō, ere, -fūgī, *flee for help* or *refuge, take refuge with.*

cōn-fundō, ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *mingle; heap together; confuse, perplex; break.*

congem-ō, ere, -uī, *groan deeply, utter a groan.*

con-gerō, ere, -gessī, -gestum, *pile up, heap up; build.*

con-gredior, ī, -gressus sum, *encounter, meet, be matched with.*

congressus, ūs, m., *meeting.*

con-jiciō, ere, -jēcī, -jectum, *hurl, cast, throw;* w. **se,** *rush, hasten, dart.*

cōnifer, era, erum, *cone-bearing, coned.*

cō-nītor, ī, -nīsus or **-nīxus sum,** *put forth all one's strength, strain, struggle.*

conjugium, ī, n., *union; marriage; husband, wife.*

con-jungō, ere, -junxī, -junctum, *join, unite.*

con-junx, -jugis, m. or f., *husband, wife;* also *one's betrothed.*

cōnor, ārī, ātus sum, *try, attempt, undertake.*

cōnsanguineus, a, um, r *by blood;* as subst., *kinsman*

cōnsanguinitās, tātis, f., *ship, blood relationship.*

cōn-scendō, ere, -scendī, -sum, *mount, climb, ascend bark on.*

cōnscius, a, um, *conscious, to; confederate; consciou guilt.*

cōn-sequor, ī, -secūtus *follow, follow up, pursue.*

cōn-serō, ere, -seruī, -ser *fasten; weave;* w. **proel** *join, engage in.*

cōnsessus, ūs, m., *assembly,*

cōn-sīdō, ere, -sēdī, -sēs *sit down, take one's seat; a sink; settle, take up one's ab*

cōnsilium, ī, n., *plan, pu design; counsel, advice; cou*

cōn-sistō, ere, -stitī, -sti *take one's stand, halt, stop foot on; rest, alight.*

cōnson-ō, āre, -uī, *resound,*

cōnspectus, ūs, m., *sight, vie*

cōn-spiciō, ere, -spexī, -s tum, *look at, gaze upon, catch sight of.*

cōn-sternō, ere, -strāvī, - tum, *strew, cover.*

cōnstit-uō, ere, -uī, -ū *place, put, set up; decide, re*

cōn-stō, āre, -stitī, -stā *stand firm, be fixed, steady, se*

cōn-sul, -sulis, m., *consul.*

cōnsul-ō, ere, -uī, -tum *counsel* or *advice from; cons*

cōnsultum, ī, n., *advice, co response.*

cōn-sūmō, ere, -sumpsī, -su tum, *consume, devour; us spend, waste away.*

cōn-surgō, ere, -surrēxī, - rēctum, *rise; grow stronge*

contactus, ūs, m., *touch.*

con-temnō, ere, -tempsī, -t tum, *despise, hold in cont defy.*

-dō, ere, -dī, -tum, *strain, draw; direct,* *hoot; strive, endeavor, struggle, contend.*

s, a, um, part. of **con-** *rawn tight, bended.*

s, a, um, part. of **con-** *tisfied, content.*

, ēre, uī, itum, *terrify,*

ere, -texuī, -textum, *ether; build, frame, con-*

eō, ere, -ticuī, *become hushed, hold one's peace.*

, ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *ether; restrain, check,* *p.*

, ere, -tigī, -tactum, *ach, gain; defile, pollute; befall, happen, be one's*

, adv., *forthwith, imme-*

eō, ēre, -torsī, -tor- *n, twist, hurl.*

v., *opposite, over against, on the other hand; in* **ontrā.** prep. w. acc., *op-* *er against; against.*

, ere, -traxī, trac- *aw together, gather, as-*

s, a, um, *opposite, lying nst; contrary, opposing; dverse,*

ō, ere, -tudī, -tūsum, *ubdue, quell.*

m., *pole, pike.*

, ī, n., *marriage, wed-* en in the plur. of a single

n., *cone; peak* or *spike* of

, is, f., *valley, vale.*

āre, *collect, bring in,* *ne.*

, ere, -vellī, -vulsum, *y, tear down, wrench off.*

, īre, -vēnī, -ventum, *ther, assemble, gather.*

conventus, ūs, m., *meeting, assembly.*

conver-tō, ere, -tī, -sum, *turn; turn around; direct; change.*

convexus, a, um, *convex, vaulted;* neut. as subst., **convexum, ī,** n., *vault* or *arch of heaven, sky; a hollow.*

convīvium, ī, n., *feast, banquet.*

convol-vō, ere, -vī, -ūtum, *roll together, roll up, coil.*

convulsus, a, um, part. of **convello,** *shattered; burst open; rent asunder, torn asunder.*

co-orior, īrī, -ortus sum, *arise, rise, spring up.*

cōpia, ae, f., *abundance, plenty; opportunity, leave; force,* (generally in plur.) *forces, troops.*

cor, cordis, n., *heart, soul.*

Cora, ae, f., a town in Latium.

cōram, adv., *before, in one's presence, before one's eyes; in person.*

Corinthus, ī, f., *Corinth,* a city in Greece.

corneus, a, um, *of horn.*

corneus, a, um, *of cornel-wood, of cornel-trees.*

cornipēs, pedis, *horn-footed, hoofed.*

cornū, ūs, n., *horn; yard-arm.*

cornum, ī, n., *cornel-cherry.*

Coroebus, ī, m., a Phrygian, an ally of Priam.

corōna, ae, f., *crown, garland, wreath; circle.*

corōnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *crown, wreathe; surround.*

corporeus, a, um, *of the body.*

corp-us, -oris, n., *body, frame; figure, form; dead body, corpse;* in plur., *the dead; hull.*

cor-ripiō, ere, -ripuī, -reptum, *seize, snatch, snatch up, catch, grasp;* w. **corpus,** *start up, spring up;* w. **viam, spatium,** etc., *hasten over, speed on.*

cor-rumpō, ere, -rūpī, -ruptum, *destroy, ruin; taint, spoil.*

cort-ex, -icis, m., *bark.*

cortīna, ae, f., *cauldron, tripod; oracle.*

Cōrus, ī, m., the north-west wind.

coruscō, āre, *wave, shake, brandish.*

coruscus, a, um, *waving, flickering; flashing, sparkling.*

Corybantius, a, um, *of the Corybantes* (priests of Cybele), *Corybantian.*

Corynaeus, ī, m., a comrade of Aeneas.

Corythus, ī, m., a town of Etruria.

Cossus, ī, m., *A. Cornelius Cossus,* a Roman consul.

costa, ae, f., *rib; side.*

cothurnus, ī, m., *hunting-boot, buskin.*

crassus, a, um, *thick, clotted.*

crāstinus, a, um, *of to-morrow, to-morrow's.*

crātēr, ēris, m., and **crātēra, ae,** f., *mixing-bowl; oil-jar, cup.*

creātrīx, īcis, f., *one who gives life, mother.*

crēber, bra, brum, *frequent, incessant, numerous, quickly repeated; coming quick, thick and fast; quick, rapid;* as adv., *again and again, fast.*

crēbrēscō, ere, crēbruī, *grow more frequent; freshen.*

crē-dō, ere, -didī, -ditum, *believe, trust, put faith in; suppose, think; confide, entrust.*

cremō, āre, āvī, ātum, *burn, consume.*

crepitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *rustle, crackle, rattle.*

crep-ō, āre, -uī, -itum, *crack, rattle, crash; break with a crash.*

Crēs, ētis, m., *a Cretan.*

crēscō, ere, crēvī, crētum, *be born, arise, grow;* **crētus,** *sprung from, descended from.*

Crēsius, a, um, *of Crete, Cretan.*

Crēssa, ae, f., *a Cretan woman.*

Crēta, ae, f., *Crete,* an island in the Mediterranean.

Crētaeus, a, um, *Cretan.*

Creūsa, ae, f., the wife of Aen

crīmen, minis, n., *charge, accu tion; crime, fault, offence.*

Crīmīsus, ī, m., a river in Sici the god of the river.

crīnis, is, m., *the hair, locks; tail* or *train* of a shooting star.

crīnītus, a, um, *long-haired.*

crispō, āre, ātum, *wave, br dish.*

crista, ae, f., *crest, plume.*

cristātus, a, um, *crested, plum*

croceus, a, um, *saffron, yell*

crūdēlis, e, *cruel, pitiless, me less, ruthless, hard-hearted; bit bloody, frightful.*

crūdēliter, adv., *cruelly.*

crūdus, a, um, *bloody, raw; raw hide; fresh, sturdy, lu vigorous.*

cruentus, a, um, *bloody, blo stained; blood-red; bloodthir murderous.*

cruor, ōris, m., *blood, gore.*

cubīle, is, n., *couch, bed.*

cubitum, ī, n., *elbow.*

culmen, minis, n., *top, sum roof; height, pinnacle.*

culpa, ae, f., *fault, guilt, offe weakness.*

culpātus, a, um, *guilty, to blamed.*

culter, trī, m., *knife.*

cultrīx, īcis, f., *she who dwell haunts, inhabitant; protectr mistress.*

cultus, ūs, m., *tilling, cultivati mode of life, living; dress, att*

cum, prep. w. abl., *with.*

cum, conj. *when, since, w although;* **cum....tum,** *both and.*

Cūmae, ārum, f., *Cumae,* a of Campania, in Italy.

Cūmaeus, a, um, *of Cumae, maean.*

cumulō, āre, āvī, ātum, *h up, increase; load.*

cumulus, ī, m., *heap, mass, pi*

la, orum, n. plur., *cradle.*

, ārī, ātus sum, *delay,*
, linger.

, a, um, *all, the whole, en-*

ī, m., *wedge ; rows of a*
from their wedge-shaped
s.

, -inis, f., *desire, longing,*
ss, passion.

, -inis, m., *Cupid,* son of
nd god of love.

re, īvī (iī), ītum, *desire,*
, wish, long.

ıs, ī, f., *cypress.*

, why?

, f., *care, solicitude, con-*
rief, sorrow, anxiety ; dis-
pangs (of love); *task,*
bject of care.

um, m., f., a town of the
.

um, m., the most ancient
nts of Crete.

e, āvī, ātum, *care for,*
. inf.. *care, trouble ; take*
refresh.

ere, cucurrī, cursum,
sten ; flow ; skim, glide
. **iter,** *run* or *hasten on,*
ong.

ūs, m., *chariot, car.*

ıs, m., *running, race, pas-*
ght, course ; voyage, jour-
ck, direction, road.

āre, āvī, ātum, *bend,*

a, um, *curved, winding.*

-idis, f., *point ; spear-*
ear.

, ae, f., *watch, guard ;*
n, sentry.

-ōdis, m. and f., *guard,*
eeper, protector.

ēs, and **ae,** f., a Phrygian
; also a mountain in
.

, um, f., plur., a group of
n the Aegean sea.

ıs, a, um, *of the Cyclopes,*
an.

Cyclōps, ōpis, m., *a Cyclops,* one of a race of giants in Sicily, with but one eye in the centre of the forehead.

cycnus, ī, m., *swan.*

Cyllēnius, a, um, *of Cyllene,* a mountain of Arcadia and birthplace of Mercury ; *Cyllenian.*

Cyllēnius, ī, m., *the Cyllenian,* that is, *Mercury.*

cymba, ae, f., *boat, skiff, bark.*

cymbium, ī, n., *bowl, cup.*

Cymodoeē, ēs, f., a sea-nymph.

Cymothoē, ēs, f., a sea-nymph.

Cynthus, ī, m., a mountain in Delos, the birth-place of Apollo and Diana.

cyparissus, ī, f., *cypress.*

Cyprus, ī, f., *Cyprus,* an island in the eastern Mediterranean.

Cythēra, ōrum, n. plur., an island in the Aegean, south of Greece. Here Venus rose from the sea, and often visited.

Cytherēa, ae, f., *the Cytherean,* that is, *Venus.*

D.

Daedalus, ī, m., the mythical Athenian artisan who built the Cretan labyrinth.

damnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *condemn, sentence.*

Danaus, a, um, *of Danaus,* an ancient king of Argos, hence, *Grecian ;* as subst., **Danaī, ōrum,** m. plur., *the Greeks.*

(daps), dapis, f., (regularly plur.), *feast, banquet ; food.*

Dardania, ae, f., a poetic name for Troy.

Dardanidēs, ae, m., *a son* or *descendant of Dardanus ; Trojan ;* the plur., *Trojans.*

Dardanis, idis, f., *a daughter* or *descendant of Dardanus.*

Dardanius, a, um, *Dardanian ; Trojan.*

Dardanus, ī, m., *Dardanus,* founder of the royal house of Troy.

Dardanus, a, um, *Dardanian, Trojan.*

Darēs, ētis, m., a Trojan boxer.

dator, ōris, m., *giver.*

dē, prep. w. abl., *from, down from; of, out of; about, in regard to, concerning, as to.*

dea, ae, f., *goddess.*

dēbellō, āre, āvī, ātum, *conquer, subdue.*

dēbeō, ēre, uī, itum, *owe; ought;* in pass., *be due, be destined.*

dēbilis, e, *weak, disabled, crippled.*

dē-cēdō, ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *depart, withdraw, retire, slip away.*

decem, *ten.*

dē-cernō, ere, -crēvī, -crētum, *decide, resolve, determine.*

dē-cerpō, ere, -cerpsī, -cerptum, *pluck.*

decet, ēre, decuit, *be fitting, proper, seemly.*

dē-cidō, ere, -cidī, *fall, fall down.*

dē-cipiō, ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *deceive, beguile, betray.*

Decius, ī, m., the name of a Roman family.

dēclārō, āre, āvī, ātum, *declare, proclaim.*

dēclīnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *turn aside, bend down; lower, droop.*

decor, ōris, m., *grace, beauty.*

decorō, āre, āvī, ātum, *adorn; honor.*

decōrus, a, um, *becoming, fitting; comely, beautiful.*

dē-currō, ere, -cucurrī or **currī, -cursum,** *run down, hasten, speed along.*

decus, oris, n., *ornament, adornment; grace, beauty; glory, honor.*

dēdignor, ārī, ātus sum, *disdain, scorn.*

dē-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *lead down, launch; conduct; force away, carry off.*

dē-fendō, ere, -fendī, -fēnsum, *defend, guard, protect.*

dēfēnsor, ōris, m., *defender, p*
tector.

dē-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātu
bear, bring, carry; bring ne
report, announce.

dēfessus, a, um, part. of **dēfet**
cor, *worn out, weary, fatigued.*

dē-ficiō, ere, -fēcī, -fectu
fail, be wanting; faint, swo
sink.

dē-fīgō, ere, -fīxī, -fīxum, *f*
fasten; cast down.

dēfleō, ēre, ēvī, ētum, *weep ov*

dēflu-ō, ere, -xī, -xum, *fl*
glide, fall down.

dē-fungor, ī, -functus su
have done with, finish, p
through.

dēgener, eris, *degenerate, ba*
ignoble, vulgar.

dēgō, ere, dēgī, *pass, spend, le*

dehinc, adv., *hence; then, the*
upon, next.

de-hīscō, ere, -hīvī, *yawn.*

dein or **deinde,** adv., *thence, then*
forward; thereupon, then; ne
after that.

Dēiopēa, ae, f., the name of
nymph.

Dēiphobē, ēs, f., priestess
Apollo.

Dēiphobus, ī, m., a son of Pria

dē-jiciō, ere, -jēcī, -jectu
cast down, hurl down; str
down, slay; cast in, drive;
prive of.

dē-lābor, ī, -lāpsus sum, *fa*
glide down, descend; swoop do

dē-ligō, ere, -lēgī, -lēctu
choose, select.

dē-litēscō, ere, -lituī, *hide,*
hidden, lurk.

Dēlius, a, um, *of Delos, Delian.*

Dēlos, ī, f., *Delos,* an island in t
Aegean, birthplace of Apollo a
Diana.

delphīn, īnis, and **delphīnus,**
m., *dolphin.*

dēlūbrum, ī, n., *shrine, temple.*

dē-lūdō, ere, -lūsī, -lūsu
deceive, mock, delude.

s, entis, *out of one's senses, distracted.*

tia, ae, f., *madness, folly.*

sus, a, um, part. of **de-**
**), *lowered, dangling, hanging* *; downcast, low, subdued,* *ed, mournful ; sprung from,* *n from.*

tō, ere, -mīsī, -missum, *lown, let fall ; shed ; receive ;* *to port, put in.*

ere, dēmpsī, dēmptum, *way, remove ; dispel, allay.*

eos, ī, m., a Greek chief.

or, ārī, ātus sum, *detain,* *linger out.*

n, adv., *at length, at last.*

e, a, *ten at a time, ten each,*

e, adv., *at length, at last.*

lentis, m., *tooth ; flake* of an r.

, a, um, *close, dense, thick,* *'ed ; serried ; frequent, in-* *it, unceasing.*

tiō, āre, āvī, ātum, *an-* *e, declare, foretell, threaten.*

eō, ere, -pāvī, -pastum, lep.), **dē-pascor, ī, -pastus** *feed upon, devour, consume.*

lō, ere, -pulī, -pulsum, *away ; ward off, avert.*

leō, ēre, *hang down.*

iō, ere, -posuī, -positum, *side, lay down ; get rid of,* *'on.*

hendō (deprendō), ere, **hendī, -prehēnsum,** *catch,* *ike ; surprise.*

rōmō, ere, -prompsī, **mptum,** *draw forth* or *out.*

ēscō, ere, -riguī, *became* *become set* or *fixed ; curdle,*

iō, ere, -ripuī, -reptum, *ff, tear away.*

-iō, īre, -iī, *rage fiercely.*

ndō, ere, -scendī, -scēn- *go down, come down, climb* *descend ; sink in, penetrate ;* *one's self, sink.*

dēscēnsus, ūs, m., *descent.*

dē-scrībō, ere, -scrīpsī, -scrīptum, *write down ; trace, portray, map out.*

dēser-ō, ere, -uī, -tum, *desert, leave, abandon, forsake.*

dēsertus, a, um, part. of **desero,** *deserted, forsaken, abandoned ; desert, uninhabited ;* neut. plur. as subst., **dēserta, ōrum,** n., *desert, wilderness.*

dē-sīdō, ere, -sēdī, *sink down.*

dēsīgnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *mark out, trace out.*

dē-sinō, ere, -sīvī (-siī), -situm, *cease, leave off.*

dē-sistō, ere, -stitī, -stitum, *leave off, desist, abandon.*

dēspectō, āre, *look down upon.*

dē-spiciō, ere, -spexī, spectum, *look down upon ; despise, slight, scorn.*

dēstinō, āre, āvī, ātum, *make fast ; design, destine, appoint.*

dēstru-ō, ere, -xī, -ctum, *tear down, destroy, overthrow.*

dē-suēscō, ere, -suēvī, -suētum, *disuse ;* part., **desuētus, a, um,** *disused ; unaccustomed.*

dēsum, deesse, dēfuī, *be wanting, be lacking ; fail.*

dēsuper, adv., *from above : above.*

dē-tineō, ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *keep, detain, hold.*

dē-torqueō, ēre, -torsī, -tortum, *turn aside ; bend, turn.*

dē-trahō, ere, -traxī, -tractum, *drag off ; take away.*

dē-trūdō, ere, -trūsī, -trūsum, *push off, thrust down.*

dēturbō, āre, āvī, ātum, *hurl* or *fling down ; drive out, rout out.*

deus, ī, m., *god, deity.*

dē-veniō, īre, -vēnī, -ventum, *come* or *go down ; reach, come* or *go to.*

dēvolō, āre, āvī, ātum, *fly down.*

dē-volvō, ere, -volvī, -volūtum, *roll down.*

dē-voveō, ēre, -vōvī, -vōtum, *devote, doom.*

dexter, era, erum, or **tra, trum,** *the right, the right-hand, on the right; dexterous, skilful; fair, favorable, propitious;* fem. as subst., *the right hand.*

Diāna, ae, f., the goddess of hunting, of the moon, and (under the name of Hecate) of the lower world, the sister of Apollo.

diciō, ōnis, f., *sway, dominion, power, lordship.*

dicō, āre, āvī, ātum, *give up, set apart, assign; dedicate, consecrate.*

dīcō, ere, dīxī, dictum, *say, speak, tell; bid, order; speak of, celebrate; call, name.*

Dictaeus, a, um, *of Dicte,* a mountain in Crete; hence, *Cretan.*

dictum, ī, n., *word, speech, command.*

Dīd-ō, -ūs, or **-ōnis** (acc. **Dīdō**), f., the founder and queen of Carthage.

dī-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *draw apart, part, separate; distract.*

Didymāōn, onis, m., a skilful worker in metal.

diēs, ēī, m., (sometimes f. in sing.) *day, daytime, daylight; an appointed time, time, period of time.*

differō, ferre, distulī, dīlātum, *spread abroad, scatter; put off, defer.*

difficilis, e, *difficult, hard.*

dif-fīdō, ere, -fīsus sum, *distrust, lose faith* or *trust in.*

dif-fugiō, ere, -fūgī, *flee in different directions, scatter, disperse.*

dif-fundō, ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *scatter, blow about; spread abroad,*

dī-gerō, ere, -gessī, -gestum, *sort, arrange; explain, interpret, expound.*

digitus, ī, m., *finger; toe.*

dignor, ārī, ātus sum, *deem worthy; deign.*

dignus, a, um, *worthy, deservin suitable, fit, meet, proper.*

dī-gredior, ī, -gressus sum, *away, depart.*

digressus, ūs, m., *parting,* *parture.*

dī-lābor, ī, -lāpsus sum, *gl away, vanish away.*

dīlectus, a, um, part. of **dilig** *loved, beloved, dear.*

dī-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -missu *send out, send away.*

dī-moveō, ēre, -mōvī, -mōtu *move aside, roll away, disper scatter.*

dīnumerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *cou reckon.*

Diomēdēs, is, m., son of Tydeu one of the Greek chieftains befo Troy.

Diōnaeus, a, um, *Dionaean, Dione,* the mother of Venus.

Diōrēs, is, m., one of Aeneas' co rades.

Dīrae, ārum, f. plur., *the Furies*

dī-rigō, ere, -rēxī, -rēctu *arrange, array; guide, dire aim, turn.*

dir-imō, ere, -ēmī, -emptu *part, divide, separate; put an e to, end.*

dī-ripiō, ere, -ripuī, -reptu *tear in pieces, snatch awa plunder.*

dīrus, a, um, *dreadful, awf horrible; ill-omened, dire.*

Dīs, Dītis, m., the god of the low world, also called *Pluto.*

dīs, dītis, poetical form of **dives**

dis-cēdō, ere, -cēssī, -cēssu *depart, withdraw from, go awa leave.*

dis-cernō, ere, -crēvī, -crētu *separate, divide; interweave; d tinguish, tell.*

discessus, ūs, m., *departure.*

discō, ere, didicī, *learn, find o become acquainted with.*

discolor, ōris, *of a different colo contrasting.*

ia, ae, f., *discord, strife;* ified, *Discord.*

, cordis, *discordant; un-fferent.*

ıen, minis, n., *separation, ıl, space, distance; dis-n, difference; turning-point, peril.*

ıbō, ere, -cubuī, -cubi- *recline.*

rō, ere, -currī and **-cu- -cursum,** *run apart, apart.*

ō, ere, -jēcī, -jectum, *, disperse; throw down, ow.*

gō, ere, -junxī, -junc- *separate, sever, remove.*

lō, ere, -pulī, -pulsum, *apart, sunder, disperse, , dispel.*

lium, ī, n., *expense, loss.*

gō, ere, -spersī, -sper- *catter, disperse.*

ō, ere, -spexī, -spec- *ee through, pierce.*

ō, ere, -posuī, -posi- *place here and there, ar-*

, īre, -uī, *leap* or *spring break asunder.*

lō, āre, āvī, ātum, *dis- hide, conceal; keep hidden, n one's self.*

lō, ere, -dī, -tum, *stretch distend, swell, fill.*

re, *be distant.*

gō, ere, -strinxī, -stric- *draw asunder, stretch out,*

., *for a long time, long.*

, f., *goddess.*

, ere, -vellī, -vulsum, *sunder, tear apart, tear*

rō, āre, āvī, ātum, *cut through.*

s, a, um, part. of **diverto,** *in different directions, ısunder; different, various,*

dīv-es, -itis (dītior, dītissimus), *rich, wealthy, abounding in.*

dī-vidō, ere, -vīsī, -vīsum, *divide, break open; distribute, share; separate, sunder; turn in different directions.*

dīvīnus, a, um, *divine, sacred, of deity; inspired, prophetic.*

dīvitiae, ārum, f. plur., *riches, wealth.*

dīvus, a, um, *divine, godlike;* as subst., **dīvus, ī,** m., *god.*

dō, dare, dedī, datum, *give, bestow, grant, allow, give up; put, lay; give forth, utter; cause, make;* w. **vela,** etc., *spread* or *set sail.*

doc-eō, ēre, -uī, -tum, *teach, inform, show, tell, point out.*

doctus, a, um, part. of **doceo,** *wise, experienced, skilful.*

Dōdōnaeus, a, um, *of Dodona,* a town in Epirus.

doleō, ēre, uī, itum, *grieve, feel pain.*

Dolopes, um, m. plur., a people of Thessaly.

dolor, ōris, m., *sorrow, pain, grief, distress; resentment, indignation, vexation.*

dolus, ī, m., *trick, wile, stratagem, treachery, deception.*

domina, ae, f., *mistress.*

dominor, ārī, ātus sum, *lord it over, rule.*

dominus, ī, m., *master, lord, ruler; tyrant.*

domitor, ōris, m., *subduer, queller.*

dom-ō, āre, -uī, -itum, *tame, conquer, subdue, overcome.*

domus, ūs, and **ī,** f., *house, home, abode; house, family, race.*

dōnec, conj., *as long as, while; till, until.*

dōnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *give, present with.*

dōnum, ī, n., *gift, present; offering.*

Donūsa, ae, f., an island in the Aegean sea.

Dōricus, a, um, *Doric;* hence, *Grecian, Greek.*

dorsum, ī, n., *ridge, reef.*

Dorycelus, ī, m., a comrade of Aeneas.

dōtālis, e, *of a marriage portion;* of the Tyrians, *as a dowry.*

dracō, ōnis, m,, *serpent, dragon.*

Drepanum, ī, n., a town in Sicily.

Drūsus, ī, m., a surname among the Romans.

Dryopes, um, m., *the Dryopes,* a people of Epirus.

dubitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *waver, be uncertain, hesitate, question, doubt.*

dubius, a, um, *in doubt, irresolute, hesitating, swaying; uncertain, doubtful, critical.*

dūcō, ere, dūxī, ductum, *lead, guide, bring, take; draw, heave; pass, prolong; trace, form, fashion; derive; reckon, think, deem.*

ductor, ōris, m., *leader.*

dūdum, adv., *a while ago, but now, lately.*

dulcis, e, *sweet, fresh; pleasant, delightful, charming; dear, beloved, prized.*

Dūlichium, ī, n. an island in the Ionian sea.

dum, conj.. *while, as long as; until; provided that, if only;* as adv., with negatives, *yet.*

dūmus, ī, m., *thicket, bramble, brier.*

duo, ae, o, *two.*

dupl-ex, -icis, *double, twofold.*

dūrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *harden; be patient, be strong, endure.*

dūrus, a, um, *hard, stubborn, hardy, sturdy; harsh, cruel, unfeeling; rough, grievous, severe, difficult.*

dux, ducis, m. and f., *leader, guide, conductor.*

Dymās, antis, m,, a Trojan.

E.

ē, prep., see **ex.**

eb-ur, -oris, n., *ivory.*

eburnus, a, um, *of ivory, ivor*

ecce, interj., *lo! behold! see!*

ecqui, qua (**quae**), **quod,** *a any at all?*

ecquis, quid, *any one? anythi* **ecquid,** as adv., *at all? pray*

edax, ācis, *devouring, consumi wasting.*

ē-dīcō, ere, -dīxī, -dictum, *clare, proclaim; bid, comma order.*

ēdis-serō, ere, -seruī, -sertu *set forth, explain, unfold.*

edō, edere or **esse, ēdī, ēsu** *eat, devour, consume.*

ē-dō, ere, -didī, -ditum, *forth, utter, announce.*

ē-doceō, ēre, -docuī, -doctu *instruct, inform; declare, forth.*

ē-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductu *lead out, lead forth; bring fo bear; nurture, rear; build raise.*

efferō, efferre, extulī, ēlātu *bring forth, carry away; ra lift up, put forth;* w. **pedem,** *forth, go away.*

efferus, a, um, *wild, fie furious.*

effētus, a, um, *outworn, exhaust*

ef-ficiō, ere, -fēcī, -fectu *form, make, accomplish.*

effigiēs, ēī, f., *image, liken statue.*

ef-fingō, ere, -finxī, -fictu *form, fashion; portray, rep sent.*

ef-fodiō, ere, -fōdī, -fossu *dig out, dig up; tear out, go out.*

effor, ārī, ātus sum, *speak o say, utter, tell.*

ef-fringō, ere, -frēgī, -frā tum, *break out, dash out, shatt*

ef-fugiō, ere, -fūgī, *flee aw escape; fly from, avoid, shun.*

n, ī, n., *flight, escape.*

ō, ēre, -fulsī, *gleam,*

ō, ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *rth, shed; utter; breathe iste; let loose, slacken.*

a, um, part. of **effundo,** *forth, scattered, stream- issolved; dishevelled, un-*

ntis, part. of **egeo,** *needy, stitute, in want.*

a, um, *in want, in need,*

e, uī, *be in want, have quire.*

tātis, f., *want, poverty,* ersonified, *Want.*

, pron., *I.*

pron., *I myself.*

r, ī, -gressus sum, *go e forth, leave, disembark.*

s, a, um, *illustrious, re- excellent, remarkable.*

, *ah! alas!* w. **mihi,** *ah*

j., *ho! come! up!*

re, āvī, ātum, *cast forth, p, spit forth.*

ere, -jēcī, -jectum, *cast t up; strand, wreck.*

ī, -lāpsus sum, *slip lide forth; elude, dodge.*

om **effero.**

tus, ī, m., *elephant; ivory.*

re, -līsī, -līsum, *strike h up.*

is, f., the most westerly of the Peloponnesus.

ie, f., another name for

, ī, -locūtus sum, *speak ik, utter.*

re, -luī, -lūtum, *wash h away.*

, ī, n., *Elysium,* the abode lessed in the lower world.

, īrī, -mēnsus sum, *out* or *off, travel, traverse.*

ē-micō, āre, -micuī, -micātum, *spring out, leap up, dart, shoot* or *bound forth.*

ē-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -missum, *send forth, dismiss; let loose.*

ē-moveō, ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum, *remove, force, rend; shake.*

ēn, interj., *lo! behold! see!*

Enceladus, ī, *m.*, one of the giants who attempted to overthrow Jupiter.

enim, conj., *for, indeed.*

ēniteō, ēre, uī, *shine forth, glow, beam, glisten.*

ē-nītor, ī, -nīsus or **-nīxus sum,** *struggle; bring forth, bear.*

ēnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *swim out, glide, sail* or *float away.*

ēnsis, is, m., *sword.*

Entellus, ī, m., a Sicilian boxer.

ēnumerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *enumerate, recount, rehearse.*

eō, īre, īvī (iī), itum, *go; pour forth, flow; advance; resort to.*

Eōus, a, um, *of the dawn, of the morning; eastern;* masc. as subst., **Eōus, ī,** m., *the morning-star, the dawn.*

Epēos, ī, m., the builder of the wooden horse.

Ēpīrus, ī, f., the northwest district of Greece, on the Adriatic.

epulae, ārum, f. plur., *feast, banquet; food, viands.*

epulor, ārī, ātus sum, *feast, banquet, eat.*

Ēpytidēs, ae, m., *the son of Epytus.*

Ēpytus, ī, m., a Trojan.

equ-es, -itis, m., *horseman, rider;* plur., *cavalry, horse.*

equestris, tre, *of horsemen, equestrian.*

equidem, adv., *truly, indeed, in fact, by all means.*

equus, ī, m., *horse, steed.*

Erebus, ī, m., the god of darkness; hence, *Hades, the lower world.*

ergō, adv. *therefore, then* ; w. gen. preceding, *on account of, for the sake of.*

Ēridanus, ī, m., another name of the river Po.

ē-rigō, ere, -rēxī, -rēctum, *raise up, set up, send up ; build.*

Erīnys, yos, f., *a Fury ;* hence, *a curse, a bane.*

Eriphylē, ēs, f., slain by her son Alcmaeon for betraying her husband Amphiaraus.

ē-ripiō, ere, -ripuī, -reptum, *snatch away, wrest, tear away, take away ; rescue ;* w. reflex. pron., *break away.*

errō, āre, āvī, ātum, *wander, rove ; stray ; linger, hover.*

error, ōris, m., *wandering ; maze ; error, mistake ; delusion, trick, deceit.*

ē-rubēscō, ere, -rubuī, *redden, blush ; respect, revere.*

ēructō, āre, āvī, ātum, *belch forth, vomit out ; send forth, cast forth.*

ē-rumpō, ere, -rūpī, -ruptum, *burst forth from, break through.*

ē-ruō, ere, -ruī, -rutum, *tear up ; overturn, overthrow.*

erus, ī, m., *master, lord.*

Erycīnus, a, um, *of Eryx.*

Erymanthus, ī, m., a mountain in Arcadia.

Eryx, ycis, m., a mountain in the western part of Sicily ; a son of Venus.

et, conj., *and ; also, too, even ;* **et. . . . et**, *both. . . .and.*

etiam, conj., *and also, likewise ; and even, still, yet.*

e[illegible], conj., *even if, although.*

euans, antis, *crying Euan* (a name of Bacchus) ; *celebrating with the cry of Euan.*

Euboicus, a, um, *of Euboea*, an island in the Aegean, *Euboean.*

Eumēlus, ī, m., one of Aeneas' comrades.

Eumenides, um, f. plur. . . . *Furies.*

Eurōpa, ae, f., *Europe.*

Eurōtās, ae, m., the river . . . which Sparta stood.

Eurōus, a, um, *eastern.*

Eurus, ī, m., *the southeast* or . . . *wind ; wind* in general.

Euryalus, ī, m., a comrad . . . Aeneas.

Eurypylus, ī, m., one of . . . Greeks before Troy.

Eurytiōn, ōnis, m., a comrad . . . Aeneas.

Evadnē, ēs, f., who burned he . . . on the funeral pile of her husb . . . Capaneus.

ē-vādō, ere, -vādī, -vāsum . . . *forth, come out ; mount, asc* . . . *pass over ; get clear of, escape*

ē-vānēscō, ere, -vānuī, *van* . . .

ēvāns, antis, see **euans.**

ē-vehō, ere, -vēxī, -vect . . . *carry out, bear out ; bear a* . . . *exalt.*

ē-veniō, īre, -vēnī, -vent . . . *come out ; come to pass, happ* . . .

ēventus, ūs, m., *issue, occurr* . . . *fortune, lot.*

ē-vertō, ere, -vertī, -vers . . . *upturn ; overturn, overth* . . . *ruin.*

ē-vinciō, īre, -vinxī, -vinct . . . *bind around.*

ē-vincō, ere, -vīcī, -vict . . . *overcome, vanquish, beat down*

ēvocō, āre, āvī, ātum, *call f* . . . *summon.*

ē-volvō, ere, -volvī, -volūt . . . *roll out, roll forth, unroll ;* w . . . *roll down.*

ex (or **ē** sometimes before a co . . . prep. w. abl., *out of, from ;* . . . *after, since ; in accordance wi* . . .

exāctus, a, um, part of **ex** . . . *completed ; ascertained, discov* . . . *certain.*

exaestuō, āre, āvī, ātum, . . . *forth.*

is, e, and **exanimus, a,** *ifeless; breathless; half 'th fear, terrified.*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *put reath; terrify.*

scō, ere, -arsī, -arsum, *), be kindled.*

, īre, īvī, ītum, *hear; heed.*

ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *withdraw, leave; disap-*

u, ī, n., *downfall, destruc-*

ere, -cidī, *fall, come slip away, pass away.*

ere, -cīdī, -cīsum, *cut out; destroy.*

e, īvī, ītum and **itum,** *th; raise, cause; rouse,*

, ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *receive; welcome, greet; ; answer, rejoin; learn.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *excite, ir up.*

, āre, āvī, ātum, *cry*

ere, -coluī, -cultum, *refine.*

, ārum, f. plur., *watch,*

ere, -cūdī, -cūsum, *t, beat out, mould, fashion.*

ere, -cussī, -cussum, *f, throw off, toss, dash out, drive off, rouse.*

re, -ēdī, -ēsum, *devour,*

e, -iī (-īvī), -itum, *go sue forth; escape, avoid,*

ēre, uī, itum, *keep ep in motion; exercise; age in, practice, work; torment, harass.*

, ūs, m., *army, host;*

āre, āvī, ātum, *breathe*

ex-hauriō, īre, -hausī, -haustum, *drain, exhaust, wear out, undergo, pass through.*

ex-igō, ere, -ēgī, -āctum, *drive forth; pass, spend, fulfil; work out, weigh, ponder.*

exiguus, a, um, *small, little, scanty, slight.*

ex-imō, ere, -ēmī, -emptum, *take away, remove; satisfy.*

exin or **exinde,** adv., *then, afterwards, next.*

exitiālis, e, *deadly, fatal.*

exitium, ī, n., *destruction, ruin.*

exitus, ūs, m., *outlet; issue, event; end, death.*

exōdī, isse, *hate, detest;* **exōsus,** pass. w. act. force.

exoptō, āre, āvī, ātum, *desire, long for.*

exordium, ī, n., *beginning.*

ex-orior, -orīrī, -ortus sum, *rise, arise.*

exōrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *entreat, implore, sue for.*

exōsus, from **exodi.**

expediō, īre, īvī (iī), ītum, *bring out, make ready; unfold, set forth;* in pass., *make* or *clear one's way.*

ex-pellō, ere, -pulī, -pulsum, *drive out, banish, exile.*

ex-pendō, ere, -pendī, -pēnsum, *weigh out; pay, suffer; pay for, expiate.*

ex-perior, īrī, -pertus sum, *make trial of, try.*

ex-pers, -pertis, *free from, without.*

expl-eō, ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *fill up, fill, complete; satisfy, appease, gorge.*

explicō, āre, āvī and **uī, ātum** and **itum,** *unfold, set forth, describe.*

explōrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *search out, find out, explore.*

ex-pōnō, ere, -posuī, -positum, *put forth, land.*

ex-poscō, ere, -poposcī, *entreat, beg.*

ex-prōmō, ere, -prōmpsī, -prōmptum, *bring forth, utter.*

ex-quīrō, ere, -quīsīvī, -quīsītum, *seek out ; pray for, desire.*

exsanguis, e, *bloodless, pallid, pale.*

exsaturābilis, e, *to be sated, satiable.*

ex-scindō, ere, -scidī, -scissum, *overthrow, destroy ; extirpate, root out.*

exsecror, ārī, ātus sum, *curse.*

ex-sequor, ī, -secūtus sum, *follow out, fulfil, perform.*

exsertō, āre, *thrust out* or *forth.*

exsertus, a, um, part. of **exsero,** *thrust out, uncovered, naked.*

exsilium, ī, n., *exile.*

ex-solvō, ere, -solvī, -solūtum, *set free, release.*

exsomnis, e, *sleepless.*

ex-sors, -sortis, *without a share in, deprived of, portionless ; special, peculiar.*

exspectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *await, wait for ; loiter, linger.*

ex-spergō, ere, -spersum, *besprinkle, bespatter, splash.*

exspīrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *breathe out, breathe forth.*

ex-stinguō, ere, -stinxī, -stinctum, *extinguish, quench, blot out, kill, destroy.*

exstō, āre, *stand out, rise above, be conspicuous.*

ex-struō, ere, -strūxī, -strūctum, *build, erect, raise.*

ex-sul, -sulis, m. and f., *exile, wanderer, fugitive.*

exsultō, āre, āvī, ātum, *leap up, boil up ; rejoice, exult ; throb, beat.*

exsuperō, āre, āvī, ātum, *tower above ; pass by.*

ex-surgō, ere, -surrēxī, -surrēctum, *rise up.*

exta, ōrum, n. plur., *the vital parts consulted in divination, the vitals* or *entrails.*

extemplō, adv., *at once, immediately.*

ex-tendō, ere, -tendī, -ten **(-tēnsum),** *extend, stretch.*

exter and **exterus, era, e** *foreign.*

externus, a, um, *alien, for* masc. as subst., *stranger, ali*

exterreō, ēre, uī, itum, *with terror, terrify.*

extorris, e, *driven from country, exiled, banished.*

extrā, prep. w. acc., *outside o of, without, beyond.*

extrēmus, a, um, (superlati **exterus**), *furthest, extr last ; uttermost, final ;* ne subst., **extrēma, ōrum,** n. *extremities, the utmost, the w final doom ; farthest parts, l*

ex-uō, ere, -uī, -ūtum, *pu lay aside ; free ; bare, displa*

ex-ūrō, ere, -ussī, -ustum, *up, consume ; burn away, p*

exuviae, ārum, f. plur., any stripped off, hence, *clothing, ments, arms ; relics ; spoils ; off skin, weeds, slough.*

F.

fabricātor, ōris, m., *cont maker.*

Fabricius, ī, m., a Roman f name.

fabricō, āre, āvī, ātum, an ponent, **fabricor, ārī,** **sum,** *build, make, fashion.*

facess-ō, ere, -ī, -ītun *eagerly, perform, carry out.*

faciēs, ēī, f., *appearance, shape, face, features ; beauty*

facilis, e, *easy ; kindly, favor prosperous.*

faciō, ere, fēcī, factum, *make, cause ; offer, sacrific* the imperat., *grant, suppose.*

factum, ī, n., *deed, art, exploi*

fallāx, ācis, *deceitful, treach*

fallō, ere, fefellī, falsum *ceive, beguile, baffle, cheat ; counterfeit ; escape the noti be unknown to, be missed break ; swear falsely by ;* in *be mistaken.*

., **um**, part. of **fallo**, ...gned, *fancied*; *ground-* ...*al.*

is, f., *sickle.*

f., *rumor*, *report*, *story*; ...d, *Rumor*; *reputation*, ...*own*, *fame.*

s, f., *hunger*, *famine*; ...d, *Famine*: *greed.*

, **ae**, f., *maid-servant*, ...*t.*

ī, m., *servant*, *man-* ...*attendant.*

, **um**, gerundive of **for**, ...*en*; neut. as subst., *right*, ...

s, n., *spelt*, *grain*; *meal.*

l. n., *divine law*; *right.* ...**s est**, *it is right*, *lawful*, ...*proper.*

m., *bundle*; in plur., *the* bundle of rods about an ...ymbol of authority of the ...n magistrates.

ī, n., *top*, *roof*, *gable*, *battlement*; *point* (of a

us, m., *pride*, *haughty*

fated, *destined*; *fateful*, ...*tructive.*

ī, **fassus sum**, *confess*, ...*it.*

re, **āvī**, **ātum**, *tire*, *disturb*, *vex*, *harass*, ...*rouse*, *stir.*

re, *yawn*, *gape*, *split*

, n., *prophecy*, *oracle*; ...*ate*; *doom*, *death.*

m, f. plur., *throat*, *jaws*; *mouth*, *gorge.*

e, **fāvī**, **fautum**, *be* ...; *applaud*, *cheer*; *pre-* ...*ligious silence*, *be hushed.*

ae, f., *glowing ashes*,

s, m., *favor*, *good will.*

s, f., *torch*, *firebrand*; ...*rail* (of light).

fēcundus, a, um, *fruitful*, *fertile*, *prolific.*

fēlīx, īcis, *fruitful*; *gracious*, *favoring*, *favorable*; *happy*, *fortunate*, *blessed.*

fēmina, ae, f., *woman*, *female.*

fēmineus, a, um, *of a woman*, *of women*, *women's.*

fenestra, ae, f., *window*; *opening*, *hole*, *breach.*

fera, ae, f. *wild beast.*

fērālis, e, *funeral*; *death-boding*, *ill-omened.*

ferē, adv., *nearly*, *almost*, *about.*

feretrum, ī, n., *bier.*

ferīnus, a, um, *of a wild beast*; fem. as subst., **ferīna, ae**, f. (sc. **carō**, *flesh*), *venison.*

feriō, īre, *strike*, *smite*; *cut*; *slay.*

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum, *bear*, *carry*; w. reflex. pron. or in pass., *move*, *advance*, *go*, *hurry forth*, *run*, *rush*; *carry off*, *plunder*: *bear*, *bring forth*; *offer*, *perform* (sacrifices); *raise*, *extol*, *exalt*; *endure*, *suffer*, *brook*; *say*, *tell.*

ferōx, ōcis, *bold*, *warlike*, *fierce*; *spirited*, *fiery.*

ferrātus, a, um, *iron-shod*, *iron-bound.*

ferreus, a, um, *of iron*, *iron.*

ferrūgineus, a, um, *of the color of iron-rust*, *dusky.*

ferrum, ī, n., *iron*; something made of iron, *spear-head*, *axe*, *sword*, *steel.*

ferus, a, um, *wild*; *cruel*, *savage*, *fierce*; masc. as subst., **ferus, ī**, m., *wild beast*, *creature*, *monster.*

fer-veō, ēre, -buī, or **fer-vō, ere, -vī**, *boil*, *seethe*; *glow*, *gleam*, *glare*; *be alive*, *be astir.*

fessus, a, um, *weary*, *worn out*, *exhausted.*

festīnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *make haste*, *hasten*; *hurry*, *be quick*; *quicken*, *speed*, *hasten on.*

festus, a, um, *festal*, *festive.*

fētus, a, um, *pregnant*; *teeming*, *laden.*

fētus, ūs, m., *offspring, brood, litter; branch, fruit, growth.*

fībra, ae, f., *fibre.*

fībula, ae, f., *buckle, clasp.*

fictus, a, um, part. of **fingo,** *false, feigned;* neut. as subst., **fictum, ī,** n., *what is false, falsehood.*

Fīdēna, ae, f. (generally **Fīdēnae,** plur.), a town of Latium near Rome.

fīdēns, entis, part. of **fido,** *confident, bold.*

fidēs, eī, f., *trust, reliance; faithfulness, honor, fidelity, loyalty; promise, pledge; proof, truth;* personified, *Faith, Honor.*

fidēs, is, f. (generally plur.), *strings* (of instrument), *lyre, lute.*

fīdō, ere, fīsus sum, *trust, put trust in; venture.*

fīdūcia, ae, f., *confidence, trust, reliance, assurance.*

fīdus, a, um, *trusty, trustworthy, faithful.*

fīgō, ere, fīxī, fīxum, *fix, fasten, fasten up; imprint, impress; pierce, transfix; set firmly, plant.*

figūra, ae, f., *figure, form, shape.*

fīlius, ī, m., *son.*

fīlum, ī, n., *thread.*

fimus, ī, m., *ordure, filth, mire.*

findō, ere, fidī, fissum, *cleave, split; divide, separate.*

fingō, ere, finxī, fictum, *mould, shape, make; control, subdue; arrange; invent, devise.*

fīnis, is, m. (sometimes f. in sing.), *end, limit, boundary, border;* in plur., *borders, land; starting-point* or *goal* (in a race).

fīnitimus, a, um, *bordering, neighboring;* masc. as subst., **fīnitimī, ōrum,** m. plur., *neighbors, neighboring people.*

fīō, fierī, factus sum, (pass. of **facio**), *be made; take place, happen; become.*

firmō, āre, āvī, ātum, *steady, support; reassure, strengthen.*

firmus, a, um, *firm, strong; stout, resolute.*

fissilis, e, *that may be split o[r] fissile.*

fixus, a, um, part. of **figo,** *firm, obstinate.*

flagellum, ī, n., *whip, scourge.*

flāgitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *de[mand] importune.*

flagrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *blaze; glow, beam.*

flāmen, minis, n., *wind, breeze.*

flamma, ae, f., *flame, passion; torch.*

flammō, āre, āvī, ātum, *in[flame] kindle.*

flātus, ūs, m., *blast.*

flāveō, ēre, *be yellow;* part. **[flā]vēns, entis,** *golden.*

flāvus, a, um, *yellow, golden*

flectō, ere, flexī, flexum, *turn; guide, move, influence.*

fleō, flēre, flēvī, flētum, *weep for, bewail.*

flētus, ūs, m., *weeping, wail,*

flexilis, e, *flexible.*

flōreō, ēre, uī, *blossom;* **flōrēns, entis,** *blooming, b*

flōreus, a, um, *flowery.*

flōs, flōris, m., *flower, blosso*

fluctuō, āre, āvī, ātum, *toss, be tossed.*

fluctus, ūs, m., *wave, bi flood, tide; sea.*

fluentum, ī, n., *stream.*

fluidus, a, um, *flowing, oozi*

fluitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *drift.*

flūmen, minis, n., *river, st flood.*

fluō, ere, fluxī, fluxum, *drip; hang loose; ebb, droop*

fluviālis, e, *of* or *from a river.*

fluvius, ī, m., *river, stream.*

focus, ī, m., *hearth, fireside,*

fodiō, ere, fōdī, fossum, *prick, spur.*

dv., *foully, basely, shame-*

āre, āvī, ātum, *defile,* *; mar, disfigure ; desecrate.*

a, um, *foul, filthy, loath-* *aleful, pestilent.*

eris, n., *agreement, treaty,* *; law.*

ī, n., *leaf.*

tis, m., *dry fuel, tinder.*

ntis, m., *spring, fountain ;*

, fātus sum, *speak, say ;* *predict.*

em, from **sum.**

f., *door.*

ae, f., *form, shape, figure ;* *beauty ; kind.*

, ae, f., *ant.*

, āre, āvī, ātum, *dread.*

, inis, f., *dread, fear,*

eis, m., *arch.*

rtis, f., *chance, fortune,* ; **fors** (sc. **est**) and **forte,** *perhaps, by chance.*

und **forsitan,** adv., *per-* *ssibly.*

e, *brave, bold, valiant ;* *rong.*

ae, f., *fortune, fate,* *good fortune, success,* *ity ; bad fortune, ill-luck ;* ied, *Fortune ; lot, condi-* *te.*

us, a, um, part. of **for-** *avored by fortune, pros-* *happy, blessed.*

ī, n., *place of assembly,*

m., *gangway ; deck.*

e, fōvī, fōtum, *cherish,* *caress ; cling to.*

a, um, part. of **frango,** *crushed, baffled, discour-*

ōris, m., *crash, din, up-*

, antis, part. of **fragro,** *nted, fragrant.*

frangō, ere, frēgī, frāctum, *break, snap, shatter ; crush, grind.*

frāter, tris, m., *brother.*

frāternus, a, um, *of a brother, brotherly.*

fraudō, āre, āvī, ātum, *defraud, cheat.*

fraus, fraudis, f., *deceit, deception, trick, stratagem ; trickery, guile.*

fraxineus, a, um, *of ash, ashen.*

fremitus, ūs, m., *uproar, din, shouting.*

frem-ō, ere, -uī, -itum, *rage, rave, be wild ; resound ; cry, wail ; murmur assent, murmur.*

frēnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *bridle ; curb, restrain, control.*

frēnum, ī, n., *bridle, bit, rein, curb.*

frequēns, entis, *thronging, in throngs ; frequent, constant.*

frequentō, āre, āvī, ātum, *frequent, throng, people.*

fretum, ī, n., *strait, channel ; sea.*

frētus, a, um, *relying upon, trusting to, confident in.*

frīgeō, ēre, *be cold, be numb, be dulled.*

frīgidus, a, um, *cold, chill, icy.*

frīgus, oris, n., *cold, frost, chill.*

frondeō, ēre, *put forth leaves ;* part., **frondēns, entis,** *leafy.*

frondēscō, ere, fronduī, *put forth leaves* or *shoots.*

frondeus, a, um, *leafy.*

frondōsus, a, um, *leafy.*

frōns, frondis, f., *leaf, leaves, foliage ; bough.*

frōns, frontis, f., *forehead, brow, face ; front, prow.*

frūmentum, ī, n., *corn, grain.*

fruor, ī, frūctus sum, *enjoy, find enjoyment in.*

frustrā, adv., *in vain, to no purpose, uselessly.*

frustror, ārī, ātus sum, *deceive, fail.*

frustum, ī, n., *piece, bit, morsel.*

frux, frūgis, f., generally plur., *fruit, grain; meal.*

fūcus, ī, m., *drone.*

fuga, ae, f., *flight; speed; exile.*

fugio, ere, fūgī, fugitum, *flee, escape, fly; flee or fly from, avoid.*

fugō, āre, āvī, ātum, *put to flight, chase away, scatter, dispel.*

fulciō, īre, fulsī, fultum, *prop up, sustain, support.*

fulcrum, ī, n., *support, pillar, post.*

fulgeō, ēre, fulsī (also **fulgo, ere**), *shine, gleam, glitter.*

fulgor, ōris, m., *gleam, glitter, lustre, sheen.*

fulmen, minis, n., *lightning, thunder-bolt.*

fulmineus, a, um, *like lightning, flashing.*

fulvus, a, um, *yellow, tawny.*

fūmeus, *smoky.*

fūmō, āre, *smoke, reek, fume.*

fūmus, ī, m., *smoke, vapor.*

fūnāle, is, n., *torch, taper.*

fundāmentum, ī, n., *foundation.*

funditus, adv., *from the foundation, wholly, utterly.*

fundō, āre, āvī, ātum, *found, establish, build; make fast.*

fundō, ere, fūdī, fūsum, *pour, pour forth, shed; stretch, lay low;* in pass. or w. reflex. pron., *pour, swarm, scatter, rush.*

fundus, ī, m., *bottom, depths.*

fūnereus, a, um, *of death, funeral, dark.*

fungor, ī, functus sum, *perform, fulfill, do.*

fūnis, is, m., *rope, cord, cable.*

fūnus, eris, n., *funeral rites; death; a dead body, corpse; deadly evil, ruin, disaster.*

furia, ae, f., *fury, rage, madness;* personified in plur., *the Furies* (avenging spirits).

furibundus, a, um, *mad, frantic, in madness.*

furio, āre, āvī, ātum, *ma[…] infuriate.*

fur-o, ere, -uī, *rage, ra[…] furious, be frenzied, be ma[…] inflamed; be inspired.*

fūror, ārī, ātus sum, *steal.*

furor, ōris, m., *fury, ma[…] rage, frenzy; passion;* pe[…]fied, *Fury, Rage.*

fūrtim, adv., *secretly, steal[…] by stealth.*

fūrtīvus, a, um, *secret, in s[…] clandestine.*

fūrtum, ī, n., *stealth, strata[…] fraud, secret guilt; secret lo[…]*

fūsus, a, um, part. of **fu[…]** *spread out, scattered, stre[…] extended.*

futūrus, a, um, part. of […] *future, to come, which is t[…]* neut. as subst., **futurum,** […] *what is to come, the future.*

G.

Gabiī, ōrum, m., a town of La[…]

Gaetūlus, a, um, *of the Gae[…]* tribe of Northern Africa, *G[…]lian.*

galea, ae, f., *helmet.*

Gallus, ī, m., *a Gaul.*

Ganymēdēs, is, m., *Gany[…]* cup-bearer of the gods.

Garamantes, um, m., *the G[…]mantians,* a tribe in the inte[…] Northern Africa.

Garamantis, idis, f. adj., *G[…]mantian.*

gaudeō, ēre, gāvīsus sum, […]*joice, be glad, delight in.*

gaudium, ī, n., *joy, delight.*

gāza, ae, f., *treasure, […] wealth.*

Gela, ae, f., a city on the […] coast of Sicily.

gelidus, a, um, *icy, cold, chi[…]*

Geloūs, a, um, *of Gela, Gel[…]*

geminus, a, um, *twin, tw[…] two, double, both.*

gemitus, ūs, m., *groan, […] moan, cry*

a, ae, f., *gem, jewel, precious*

, ere, -uī, -itum, *groan, bewail, mourn, lament.*

ae, f. (generally plur.), *cheek.*

erī, m., *son-in-law.*

ītor, ōris, m., *breeder.*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *beget;* ass., *spring from, be the*

rīx, īcis, f., *mother.*

is, e, *joyous, festive, ban-* *g.*

r, ōris, m., *father, sire.*

īx, see **genetrix.**

s, a, um, part. of **gigno,** *g, descended; child* or *son of.*

s. ī, m., *Genius,* the tutelar of a person or a place.

gentis, f., *race, tribe, people,* *; herd, brood, swarm.*

ūs, n., *knee.*

eris, n., *birth, descent;* *ing; race, people; kind,*

nus, a, um, *with the same* *ts;* as subst., **germānus, ī,** *other;* **germāna, ae,** f.,

re, gessī, gestum, *bear, wield, wear; have, possess,* *; show; wage.*

en, minis, n., *something* or *worn, ornament, arms.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *bear, possess, have.*

s, a, um, *of the Getae,* a n Thrace near the Danube,

ere, genuī, genitum, *ring forth; beget.*

is, e, *icy.*

, ēī, f., *ice.*

s, ī, m., *sword.*

, ae, f., *clod; land, soil.*

s, a, um, *bluish-gray,* *sea-green.*

Glaucus, ī, m., a sea-god; a leader of the Lycians in the Trojan war; the father of Deiphobe, the Cumaean Sibyl.

glēba, see **glaeba.**

globus, ī, m., *ball, mass; orb.*

glomerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *roll up; gather, collect; press, crowd together;* in pass., *gather, throng, crowd.*

glōria, ae, f., *glory, fame, renown.*

gnātus, see **nātus.**

Gnōsius, a, um, *of Gnosus,* the ancient capital of Crete, *Gnosian;* hence generally, *Cretan.*

Gorgō, onis, f., *a Gorgon,* one of three sister-monsters with hair of serpents, who turned all that looked upon them into stone; especially Medusa, whose head was placed by Minerva in the centre of her shield.

Gracchus, ī, m., the name of two famous Romans.

gradior, ī, gressus sum, *step, walk, advance, go.*

Gradīvus, ī, m., a name of Mars, *(the Strider).*

gradus, ūs, m., *step, pace; rung* or *round* (of a ladder).

Grāiugena, ae, m., *a Greek* (by birth).

Grāius, a, um, *Greek, Grecian;* masc. as subst., **Grāius, ī,** m., *a Greek,* (plur. **Graī** or **Graiī**).

grāmen, minis, n., *grass, herb.*

grāmineus, a, um, *of grass, grassy.*

grandaevus, a, um, *old, aged.*

grandis, e, *large, huge, great.*

grandō, inis, f., *hail.*

grātēs, ibus, f. plur., *thanks, recompense.*

grātia, ae, f., *grace, charm, beauty; delight, regard, fondness; gratitude, grace, grateful remembrance.*

grātor, ārī, ātus sum, *congratulate, wish one joy.*

grātus, a, um, *pleasing, pleasant, acceptable, dear; grateful.*

gravidus, a, um, *heavy, pregnant, teeming, fruitful.*

gravis, e, *heavy, firm; weighed down, laden, burdened; pregnant; severe, grievous, sore; of weight, influential, revered;* neut. **grave,** as adv., *ill, noisome.*

graviter, adv., *heavily; deeply.*

gravō, āre, āvī, ātum, *burden, weigh down,*

gremium, ī, n., *lap; bosom, embrace.*

gressus, ūs, m., *tread, gait; step, course.*

Grȳnēus, a, um, *Grynian, of Grynia,* a town in Aeolis with a temple of Apollo.

gubernāculum, ī, n., *helm, rudder, tiller.*

gubernātor, ōris, m., *helmsman, pilot.*

gurg-es, -itis, m., *whirlpool, abyss, gulf; waters, flood; the deep, sea.*

gustō, āre, āvī, ātum, *taste.*

gutta, ae, f., *drop.*

gutt-ur, -uris, n., *throat; jaws.*

Gyaros, ī, f., a small island in the Aegean sea.

Gyās, ae, m., a comrade of Aeneas.

gyrus, ī, m., *circle, ring; fold, a coil.*

H.

habēna, ae, f., *rein.*

habeō, ēre, uī, itum, *have, hold, possess; consider, regard.*

habilis, e, *handy, ready, light.*

habitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *inhabit; live, dwell.*

habitus, ūs, m., *appearance, bearing; dress, raiment, garb.*

hāc, adv., *on this side, this way;* **hac — hac,** *here — there.*

hāctenus, adv., *thus far, to this point, to this time.*

haereō, ēre, haesī, haesum, *hang, cling, be fixed, be caught; stand fast, linger, hang upon, be rooted to the spot.*

hālitus, ūs, m., *breath; vapor.*

hālō, āre, āvī, ātum, *breathe o be fragrant.*

Hammōn, ōnis, m., an Afric diety, identified with Juppiter.

hāmus, ī, m., *hook, link.*

harēna, ae, f., *sand; sea-sho beach.*

harēnōsus, a, um, *sandy.*

Harpalycē, es, f., a warrior a huntress of Thrace.

Harpȳia, ae, f., *a Harpy.*

harundō, inis, f., *reed; sha arrow.*

hasta, ae, f., *lance, spear.*

hastīle, is, n., *spear-shaft, spea shoot* (of a tree).

haud, adv., *not, by no means.*

**hauriō, īre, hausī, haustu drain, drink; drink in, recei suffer.*

hebeō, ēre, *be dull; be slugg be chilled.*

hebetō, āre, āvī, ātum, *d dim.*

Hebrus, ī, m., a river of Thrace

Hecatē, ēs, f., a goddess of lower world, identified with *Lu* in heaven and *Diana* on earth.

Hector, oris, m., the eldest son Priam and bravest of the Troja

Hectoreus, a, um, *of Hect Hector's;* hence, generally, *T jan.*

Hecuba, ae, f., the wife of Pri

hei, see **ei.**

Helena, ae, f., the wife of Me laus, carried off by Paris to Tro

Helenus, ī, m., a son of Priam soothsayer.

Helōrus, ī, m., a river of Sicily

Helymus, ī, m., a companion Aeneas; a Sicilian.

herba, ae, f., *herb, grass, pla herbage, sward.*

Herculēs, is, m., *Hercules,* a de god, renowned for his strength

Herculeus, a, um, *of* or *belo ing to Hercules.*

-ēdis, m., *heir.*

-nē, ēs, f., the daughter of ...s and Helen.

-ōis, m., *demigod, hero.*

...e **erus.**

...a, ae, f., the western land, ...; a poetic name for *Italy.*

...s, idis, f., *western, Hes-* ... as subst., **Hesperides,** ... plur., *the Hesperides,* ...rs of Hesperus, keepers of ... of golden fruit in the far ...

...s, a, um, *western, Hes-* ... *Italian.*

...rj., *ah! alas! ah me!*

...erj., *ho! ho there! ha!*

...s, m., *yawning, chasm,* ...*wning mouth.*

...s, a, um, *of winter,* ... as subst., **hīberna,** ... plur., *winter-camp.*

..., hōc, *this.*

... *here, hereupon.*

...iemis, f., *winter; storm,* ... *storminess;* personified, ...*n, Tempest.*

..., *from this place, hence,* ... *from this time, hence-* ...**inc atque hinc,** *on this* ... *on that, on each side.*

...āvī, ātum, *gape, yawn,* ...*mouth.*

...ōn, ontis, m., one of ... comrades.

...e, *open the mouth; falter,* ...

...v., *to-day, now.*

...inis, m. and f., *a mortal,* ...n plur., *men, mankind,*

... **honōs), ōris,** m., *honor,* *respect; mark of honor;* ... *offering, sacrifice; re-* ...*compense; beauty, lustre,*

...s, a, um, part. of **ho-** ...*onored, revered, in rever-*

... f., *hour; time.*

horrendus, a, um, gerundive of **horreo,** *horrible, dreadful, awful, fearful; awe-inspiring, dread.*

horrēns, entis, part. of **horreo,** *rough, bristling, shaggy; awful, gloomy.*

horreō, ēre, uī, *bristle, stand up; shudder, tremble; shudder at, dread.*

horrēscō, ere, horruī, *tremble, shudder; shudder at, dread.*

horridus, a, um, *bristling, rough, shaggy, prickly; terrible, awful, dreadful.*

horrificō, āre, āvī, ātum, *terrify.*

horrificus, a, um, *dreadful, terrible, awful.*

horrisonus, a, um, *of awful sound, jarring.*

horror, ōris, m., *horror, terror, dread; dread sound, fearful din.*

hortātor, ōris, m., *suggester, counsellor.*

hortor, ārī, ātus sum, *encourage, urge, incite.*

hosp-es, -itis, m. and f., *guest; host; stranger.*

hospitium, ī, n., *hospitality, welcome; shelter; friendly place, hospitable resort.*

hospitus, a, um, *strange, alien.*

hostia, ae, f., *victim, sacrifice.*

hostīlis, e, *of an enemy, an enemy's, hostile.*

hostis, is, m. and f., *stranger; enemy.*

hūc, adv., *to this place, hither, here.*

hūmānus, a, um, *human, of mortals.*

hūmectō, hūmēns, hūmidus, see **ūmectō,** etc.

humerus, see **umerus.**

humilis, e, *low, low-lying; lowly.*

humō, āre, āvī, ātum, *bury.*

humus, ī, f., *earth, ground, soil;* **humī,** locative, *on the ground.*

Hyades, um, f. plur., *the Hyades,* a group of seven stars in Taurus.

Hydra, ae, f., *the Hydra*, a many-headed serpent.

Hymenaeus, ī, m., *Hymen*, the god of marriage; plur., *marriage, nuptials, bridal.*

Hypanis, is, m., a Trojan.

Hyrcānus, a, um, *of the Hyrcani*, a Caucasian tribe; *Hyrcanian.*

Hyrtacidēs, ae, m., *son of Hyrtacus.*

I.

Īarbās, ae, m., a king of Mauritania.

Īasidēs, ae, m., *descendant* or *son of Iasius.*

Īasius, ī, m., brother of Dardanus, and one of the founders of the Trojan race.

iaspis, idis, f., *jasper.*

ibī, adv., *there, then, thereupon.*

ibīdem, adv., *in the same place.*

Icarus, ī, m., son of Daedalus.

īcō, ere, īcī, ictum, *strike, smite.*

ictus, ūs, m., *stroke, blow, thrust.*

Īda, ae, f., a mountain in Crete; a mountain in Phrygia near Troy.

Īdaeus, a, um, *of Ida.*

Idaeus, ī, m., a charioteer of Priam.

Īdalia, ae, f., or **Īdalium, ī,** n., a mountain and city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus.

Īdalius, a, um, *of Idalium, Idalian.*

ideircō, adv., *for that reason, therefore; for all that.*

idem, eadem, idem, *the same; also, likewise.*

ideō, adv., *on that account, for this reason, therefore.*

Īdomeneus, eī, m., leader of the Cretans against Troy.

igitur, conj., *then, therefore.*

ignārus, a, um, *not knowing, ignorant of, unacquainted with, unaware, unsuspecting.*

ignāvus, a, um, *idle, slu[...] spiritless, cowardly.*

igneus, a, um, *fiery, bu[...] glowing.*

ignis, is, m., *fire, flame; thu[...] bolt, lightning, flash; pa[...] love; fury, wrath.*

ignōbilis, e, *obscure, base,* [...] *born.*

ignōrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *[...] norant of, not to know.*

ignōtus, a, um, *unknown,* [...] *covered, strange.*

il-ex, -icis, f., *holm-oak, ilex.*

Īlia, ae, f., a poetical nam[...] *Rhea Silvia*, mother of Ro[...] and Remus.

Īliacus, a, um, *of Ilium, Tr[...]*

Īlias, adis, f., *Trojan woman*

īlicet, adv., *at once, straightw[...]*

Īlionē, ēs, f., the eldest dau[...] of Priam.

Īlioneus, eī, m., a comra[...] Aeneas.

Īlium, ī, n., a name of Troy.

Īlius, a, um, *Ilian, Trojan.*

il-lābor, ī, -lāpsus sum, [...] *in, enter; inspire.*

illaetābilis, e, *joyless.*

ille, a, ud, *that, yonder* [...] *famous*; as subst., *he, she, it.*

illīc, adv., *there, in that place.*

il-līdō, ere, -līsī, -līsum, [...] *upon; crush.*

illinc, adv., *thence; on that si[...]*

illūc, adv., *thither, that wa[...] that direction.*

il-lūdō, ere, -lūsī, -lūsum [...] *at, mock at, make sport.*

illustris, e, *famous, reno[...] illustrious, noble.*

illuviēs, ēī, f., *filth.*

Illyricus, a, um, *of Illyria,* [...] *rian.*

Īlus, ī, m., an earlier nam[...] Iulus or Ascanius.

…, inis, f., *likeness, form, …e, copy; ghost, shade; ap…ance; thought.*

…lis, e, *unwarlike; powerless.*

…r, -bris, m., *rain-storm, …-cloud, storm; flood, water.*

…bilis, e, *that may be imitated; …on, inimitable.*

…, ārī, ātus sum, *imitate, …sent, rival.*

…nis, e, *monstrous, huge, enormous; inhuman, atro…, fierce, savage.*

…mor, oris, *unmindful, heed…forgetful.*

…sus, a, um, *immeasurable, …nse, boundless, vast.*

…r-gō, ere, -sī, -sum, *…e, drown.*

…itus, a, um, *undeserving; …nding, guiltless.*

…eō, ēre, *overhang.*

…sceō, ēre, -miscuī, -mix- or -mistum, *mingle in* or *…vanish into.*

…is, e, *merciless, ruthless.*

…ttō, ere, -mīsī, -missum, *…ato, drive to; let in, admit;* …ss., *rush* or *burst in; let …let go, urge on; let grow; …r.*

… adv., *nay, nay rather.*

…tālis, e, *immortal, im…able, undying.*

…us, a, um, part. of **im…eō,** *unmoved, secure, fixed, …ast, unshaken, immovable.*

…giō, īre, īvī (iī), ītum, *…roar within, resound.*

…ndus, a, um, *foul, unclean.*

…r, -paris, *unequal, ill…ed.*

…iō, īre, īvī (iī), ītum, *en…, encircle, interweave; hin…*

…lō, ere, -pulī, -pulsum, *…against, strike, smite; drive …ge on, move, stir; overturn; …ncite, excite, induce.*

imperium, ī, n., *command; authority, power; sovereignty, sway, dominion, empire; kingdom, realm.*

imperō, āre, āvī, ātum, *order, command.*

impetus, ūs, m., *assault, violence; speed, force.*

impiger, gra, grum, *not indolent, quick, brisk, eager.*

im-pingō, ere, -pēgī, -pāctum, *force to, hurl against.*

impius, a, um, *sacrilegious, impious, unholy, unnatural, accursed.*

implācātus, a, um, *insatiable, remorseless.*

im-pleō, ēre, -plēvī, -plētum, *fill up, fill; satisfy;* in pass., *take one's fill.*

implicō, āre, āvī, ātum, or **uī, itum,** *enfold, twine around; encircle, grasp, clasp.*

implōrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *implore, beseech, entreat.*

im-pōnō, ere, -posuī, -positum, *place on, put in; place, put, set; set over; lay down, impose.*

imprecor, ārī, ātus sum, *invoke, pray for.*

im-primō, ere, -pressī, -pressum, *impress; emboss.*

improbus, a, um, *malicious, bad, wanton, shameless, insolent; ravenous.*

imprōvidus, a, um, *unforeseeing, heedless, blind.*

imprōvīsō, adv., *unexpectedly.*

imprōvīsus, a, um, *unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.*

impūbēs, is, *youthful, young.*

impūne, adv., *with impunity.*

īmus, a, um, superlative of **inferus.**

in, prep. (1) w. abl., *in, within, among, on, at; considering, in the case of, in regard to;* (2) w. acc., *into, to, upon, against, towards; until; according to, with a view to, for.*

inamābilis, e, *unlovely, hateful*

inānis, e, *empty, unreal ; idle, useless, meaningless, vain ; mere.*

incānus, a, um, *hoary.*

incassum (also **in cassum**), adv., *in vain.*

incautus, a, um, *unsuspecting, off one's guard.*

in-cēdō, ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *go, move, advance ; stride.*

incendium, ī, n., *fire.*

in-cendō, ere, -cendī, -cēnsum, *kindle, burn, set fire to ; light up ; inflame, excite, fire.*

inceptum, ī, n., *undertaking, attempt, purpose.*

incertus, a, um, *uncertain, wavering ; unsteady, ill-aimed ; dim.*

incēssus, ūs, m., *tread, gait, carriage.*

incestō, āre, āvī, ātum, *defile, pollute.*

in-cidō, ere, -cidī, -cāsum, *fall upon, rush upon.*

in-cīdō, ere, -cīdī, -cīsum, *cut into, cut.*

in-cipiō, ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *begin, undertake.*

inclēmentia, ae, f., *cruelty, harshness.*

in-clūdō, ere, -clūsī, -clūsum, *shut in, enclose, confine.*

inclutus, a, um, *illustrious, renowned, famous.*

incōgnitus, a, um, *unknown.*

incohō, āre, āvī, ātum, *begin ; build.*

incol-ō, ere, -uī, *inhabit, dwell.*

incolumis, e, *unharmed, safe ; unshaken, firm.*

incomitātus, a, um, *unattended.*

inconcēssus, a, um, *forbidden, unlawful.*

incōnsultus, a, um, *without advice.*

incrēdibilis, e, *incredible, passing belief.*

increpitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *chide ; challenge.*

increp-ō, āre, -uī, -itum, *rattle, sound ; chide, rebuke.*

in-crēscō, ere, -crēvī, -crētu[m] *grow up.*

incub-ō, āre, -uī, -itum, *upon ; brood over ; hoard.*

incultus, a, um, *uncultivat*[ed] *wild ; unkempt, untrimmed.*

in-cumbō, ere, -cubuī, -cu[bi]**tum,** *rest* or *lie upon ; fall up*[on] *lean over, overhang ; bend to, to work.*

in-currō, ere, -currī (**-cucurr**[ī]) **-cursum,** *rush in, charge.*

incurvō, āre, āvī, ātum, *bend*

incūsō, āre, āvī, ātum, *chi*[de] *reproach, upbraid.*

in-cutiō, ere, -cussī, -cussu[m] *strike into.*

indāgō, inis, f., *toils, nets.*

inde, adv., *from that place, thenc*[e] *then, after that, afterwards.*

indēbitus, a, um, *unearned, u*[n]*promised.*

indēprēnsus, a, um, *und*[is]*covered, unnoticed.*

Indī, ōrum, m. plur., *the people* [of] *India, the Indians.*

indicium, ī, n., *evidence, inform*[a]*tion, charge.*

in-dīcō, ere, -dīxī, -dictum, [*de*]*clare, proclaim ; order, appoint*

indīgnor, ārī, ātus sum, *be i*[n]*dignant at, chafe.*

indīgnus, a, um, *unworthy ; u*[n]*deserved, shameful, unjust.*

indomitus, a, um, *unsubdue*[d] *unconquerable, fierce, stubborn.*

in-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductu[m] *draw on, put on ; induce, allure.*

indul-geō, ēre, -sī, -tum, *i*[n]*dulge, indulge in, give way t*[o] *yield to.*

ind-uō, ere, -uī, -ūtum, *put o*[n] *assume ; wreathe ;* in pass. refle[x]ively, *put on, don.*

indūtus, a, um, part. of **indu**[ō] *clad, arrayed.*

inēluctābilis, e, *inevitable.*

in-eō, īre, -īvī (**-iī**), **-itum,** *ente*[r] *go into ; enter upon ; undertake.*

inermis, e, *unarmed, defenceless.*

-ertis, *sluggish, spiritless ;*
s, stiff.

rtus, a, um, *untried.*

eābilis, e, *inextricable.*

eātus, a, um, *unshaped.*

us, a, um, *unspeakable,*
rable ; dreadful, monstrous,
le.

antis, m. and f., *infant,*

us, a, um, *ill-omened, ill-*

s, a, um, *not done, false.*

s, part. of **inficio,** *stained ;*
ught, ingrown.

, īcis, *luckless, unfortunate ;*
ing ; scanty, miserable.

s, a, um, *hostile, enraged,*

s, a, um, *infernal, of the*
world.

īnferre, intulī, illātum,
o, bear to, carry into ; offer ;
lum, *make, wage.*

, a, um, *below, underneath ;*
r. **inferior, ius,** *inferior,*
meaner ; superl., **-imus, a,**
owest, deepest ; the bottom
depths of, inmost.

s, a, um, *hostile, danger-*
adly, fatal ; levelled, threat-

, ere, -fīxī, -fīxum, *fix*
impale ; fasten.

ō, ere, -fidī, -fissum,

fective verb, *he begins.*

nō, āre, āvī, ātum,
; inflame.

ō, ere, -flexi, -flexum,
move, touch.

re, āvī, ātum, *blow into,*
elt.

is, e, *shapeless, misshapen,*
s.

us, a, um, part. of **in-**
o, *broken, overborne.*

leō, ēre, *gnash, grind.*

s, a, um, *unbridled, rein-*

īnfula, ae, f., *fillet.*

īn-fundō, ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *pour on, pour down ; pour* or *shed over ;* in pass., *throng, crowd ; pervade, be shed abroad.*

ingeminō, āre, āvī, ātum, *redouble, repeat ;* also intrans., *be redoubled, increase.*

in-gemō, ere, -gemuī, *groan, sigh, lament.*

ingēns, entis, *huge, vast, massive, enormous ; great, mighty.*

ingrātus, a, um, *unwelcome, painful ; ungrateful, thankless, unfeeling.*

in-gredior, ī, -gressus sum, *go, walk, pace ; land ; enter upon, undertake ; begin.*

ingru-ō, ere, -ī, *rush upon, burst upon, assail.*

inhiō, āre, āvī, ātum, *gape ; gaze eagerly, pore over.*

inhonestus, a, um, *inglorious, shameful.*

inhorreō, ēre, uī, *bristle ; grow rough, roughen.*

inhospitus, a, um, *inhospitable.*

inhumātus, a, um, *unburied.*

inimīcus, a, um, *hostile, unfriendly ; deadly, destructive.*

inīquus, a, um, *unfair, unjust, hostile, bitter ; unfavorable, harsh ;* w. **sors,** *cruel, unhappy ; insufficient, narrow, scanty.*

in-jiciō, ere, -jēcī, -jectum, *throw, cast, hurl at ;* w. **se,** *fling one's self, rush.*

injūria, ae, f., *injustice, wrong ; insult, offront, outrage.*

injussus, a, um, *unbidden.*

in-nectō, ere, -nexuī, -nexum, *tie, bind ; enwrap ; invent, contrive, frame.*

innō, āre, āvī, ātum, *float upon, sail upon.*

innoxius, a, um, *harmless.*

innumerus, a, um, *innumerable, countless.*

innūptus, a, um, *unmarried ;* in fem., *maiden, virgin.*

in-olēsco, ere, -olēvī, -olitum, *grow in, become ingrained.*

inopīnus, a, um, *unexpected, sudden.*

in-ops, -opis, *poor, helpless, destitute.*

Inōus, a, um, *of Ino*, a sea-goddess; in masc., *son of Ino.*

inquam, defective verb, *say.*

īnsānia, ae, f., *madness.*

īnsānus, a, um, *mad; inspired.*

īnscius, a, um, *not knowing, ignorant, unconscious.*

in-scrībō, ere, -scrīpsī, -scrīptum, *write on, mark.*

in-sequor, ī, -secūtus sum, *follow, pursue;* w. infin., *proceed, go on.*

in-serō, ere, -seruī, -sertum, *put in, let in.*

in-sertō, āre, āvī, ātum, *put in, thrust in.*

in-sideo, ēre, -sēdī, -sessum, *rest upon, take up one's abode in; occupy, hold.*

īnsidiae, ārum, f. plur., *ambush; stratagem, trick, wiles, treachery.*

in-sīdō, ere, -sēdī, -sessum, *settle on, alight on.*

īnsigne, is, n., *decoration, device;* in plur., *insignia, trappings, equipments.*

īnsignis, e, *distinguished, remarkable, conspicuous; brilliant, splendid, beautiful.*

īnsinuo, āre, āvī, ātum, *steal, creep.*

in-sistō, ere, -stitī, *tread, set foot on; begin.*

īnsomnium, ī, n., *dream, vision.*

in-sonō, āre, -sonuī, *sound, resound.*

īn-sōns, -sontis, *guiltless, innocent.*

īnspērātus, a, um, *unhoped for.*

īn-spicio, ere, -spexī, -spectum, *look upon, overlook.*

ī-spīrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *breathe into or upon, inspire.*

īnstar, indeclinable, n., *image, lik-ness; mien, presence;* in appositi as adj., *like.*

īnstaurō, āre, āvī, ātum, *rene restore, revive; celebrate anew repay, requite.*

in-sternō, ere, -strāvī, -strā tum, *spread over, cover.*

īnstīgō, āre, āvī, ātum, *urge o cheer on.*

īnstit-uō, ere, -uī, -ūtum, *foun establish, ordain.*

in-stō, -stāre, -stitī, -stātum *press on, pursue; urge forwar push on; be earnest, intend; be hand.*

in-struō, ere, -strūxī, -strūc tum, *arrange, array; draw u set in order; furnish, equip, ar*

īnsuētus, a, um, *unaccustome unwonted.*

īnsula, ae, f., *island.*

īnsulto, āre, āvī, ātum, *lea upon; exult, be insolent.*

īnsum, inesse, īnfuī, *be in, on, be there.*

in-suō, ere, -suī, -sūtum, *sew i*

īnsuper, adv., *above, over; mor over, besides.*

īnsuperābilis, e, *unconquerable.*

in-surgō, ere, -surrēxī, -sur rēctum, *rise upon, rise to, rise.*

intactus, a, um, *untouched, u broken; maiden, virgin.*

integer, gra, grum, *whole, unim paired, fresh, vigorous.*

intemerātus, a, um, *pure, u stained, unsullied.*

intempestus, a, um, *unseaso able;* w. **nox,** *the dead of night.*

in-tendō, ere, -tendī, -tentu or -tēnsum, *stretch, sprea swell; cover with, hang with.*

intentō, āre, āvī, ātum, *hold o threateningly, brandish; threate*

intentus, a, um, part. of **intend** *stretched, strained; strainin eager, intent, attentive.*

ep. w. acc., *between, among, idst of ; during ;* w. reflex- *h one* or *one another*, pre- *y with, to, from*, etc., *to-*

ūdō, ere, -clūsi, -clū- *ut off, prevent.*

m, adv., *sometimes.*

adv.. *meanwhile, meantime.*

, ārī, ātus sum, *break rupt.*

us, a, um. part. of **inter-** *flowing between ; suffused,*

, ius, comparative, *in- nner, within.*

, ere, *flow between, wash.*

s, pretis, m. and f., *inter- agent, author.*

us, a, um, *unterrified, un- , fearless.*

mpō, ere, -rūpī, -rup- *reak off, interrupt.*

lum, ī, *space between, in- tap.*

ere, -texuī, -textum, *n, embroider ; frame ; en-*

, a, um, superlative of **r,** *inmost.*

āre, -uī, -ātum, *thun- under forth.*

eō, ēre, -torsī, -tor- *rl.*

v. and prep. w. acc., *within.*

bilis, e, *untamed, fierce.*

ō, ere, -uī, *tremble, quake,*

re, āvī, ātum, *go into,*

edior, ī, -gressus sum, *enter.*

v., *within.*

a, um, *unavenged.*

e, *useless, unavailing.*

, ere, -vāsī, -vāsum, *enter upon, begin ; rush ttack, assail.*

s, a, um, *weak, feeble,*

in-vehō, ere, -vexī, -vectum, *bear* or *carry along ;* in pass., *be borne, ride, sail.*

in-veniō, īre, -vēnī, -ventum, *come upon, find ; discover, devise.*

inventor, ōris, m., *deviser, contriver.*

invergō, ere, *pour upon.*

invictus, a, um, *unconquered, unconquerable, invincible.*

in-videō, ēre, -vīdī, -vīsum, *envy, grudge.*

invidia, ae, f., *envy, grudge, hatred, ill-will.*

in-vīsō, ere, -vīsī, -vīsum, *go to see, visit.*

invīsus, a, um, part. of **invideo,** *hated, hateful, detested, odious.*

invīsus, a, um, *unseen.*

invītō, āre, āvī, ātum, *invite ; attract, allure.*

invītus, a, um, *unwilling, reluctant, against the will.*

invius, a, um, *pathless, trackless, impassable, inaccessible.*

in-volvō, ere, -volvī, -volūtum, *wrap, enfold ; cover, engulf.*

Iōnius, a, um, *Ionian.*

Iōpās, ae, m., a Carthaginian bard.

Īphitus, ī, m., a Trojan.

ipse, a, um, *self* (emphatic), *himself, myself, he himself, I myself,* etc.; *the very, even.*

īra, ae, f., *anger, wrath ; scourge.*

Īr-is, -idis, f., the messenger of Juno, the goddess of the rainbow.

irremeābilis, e, *irretraceable, from which is no return.*

ir-rīdeō, ēre, -rīsī, -rīsum, *laugh at, mock, scorn.*

irrigō, āre, āvī, ātum, *steep, bedew ; shed, diffuse.*

irrītō, āre, āvī, ātum, *incense, provoke.*

irritus, a, um, *useless, unavailing, ineffective, vain ; in vain, to no purpose.*

ir-rumpō, ere, -rūpī, -ruptum, *burst in, rush into.*

ir-ruō, ere, -ruī, *rush in, rush upon.*

is, ea, id, *he, she, it ; that, this, such.*

iste, a, ud, *that* (or *this*) *of yours, he, she,* often with an idea of contempt ; *such.*

istinc, adv., *from there, from where you are.*

ita, adv., *thus, so.*

Ītalia, ae, f., *Italy.*

Italus, a, um, *Italian,* as subst., **Italī, ōrum,** m., *the Italians.*

iter, itineris, n., *way, journey, march, road, course, path, passage.*

iterum, adv., *again, a second time.*

Ithaca, ae, f., an island in the Ionian sea, the home of Ulysses.

Ithacus, a, um, *of Ithaca, Ithacan ;* as subst., **Ithacus, ī,** m., *the Ithacan,* i.e., Ulysses.

Iūlus, ī, m., a name of Ascanius, Aeneas' son.

Ixīōn, onis, m., king of the Lapithae.

J.

jaceō, ēre, uī, itum, *lie, lie down ; be situated ; lie low, be outspread ; lie prostrate, lie slain.*

jaciō, ere, jēcī, jactum, *throw, cast, hurl, fling ; scatter ; throw up.*

jactāns, antis, part. of **jacto,** *boastful, vainglorious.*

jactō, āre, āvī, ātum, *throw, cast, hurl, fling ; bandy* (*blows*) ; *toss, sway, roll about ; pour forth, utter ; revolve ;* w. **se,** *boast, glory, vaunt.*

jactūra, ae, f., *loss.*

jaculor, ārī, ātus sum, *hurl, dart.*

jaculum, ī, n., *dart, javelin.*

jam, adv., *now, already, at length ; but now, just now ; thereafter, presently ;* **jam dūdum, jam prīdem,** *long since ;* **jam tum,** *even then, already.*

jānitor, ōris, m., *door-keeper, warder.*

jānua, ae, f., *door, entrance.*

jecur, jecoris and **jecinoris,** *liver.*

juba, ae, f., *mane ; crest.*

jubar, aris, n., *ray of light, brig ness, dawn.*

jubeō, ēre, jūssī, jūssum, *ord bid, command.*

jūcundus, a, um, *pleasant, lightful.*

jūd-ex, -icis, m. and f., *judge.*

jūdicium, ī, n., *judgment, decisi*

jugālis, e, *bridal, nuptial, marriage.*

jūgerum, ī, n., *measure of la acre,* (strictly a little more tl half an English acre).

jugō, āre, āvī, ātum, *unite marriage, marry.*

jugum, ī, n., *yoke ; team of hors height, ridge ; rower's ben thwart.*

Jūlius, ī, m., the name of a Ron family, to which Julius Cæsar a Augustus belonged.

junctūra, ae, f., *joint.*

jungō, ere, junxī, junctu *join, unite ; yoke.*

Jūnō, ōnis, f., queen of the go sister and wife of Jove.

Jūnōnius, a, um, *of Juno, Jun*

Jūppiter, Jovis, m., the supre deity of the Romans.

jūrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *take oath, swear ; swear by.*

jūs, jūris, n., *right, justice, lav*

jūssum, ī, n., *order, bidding, c mand.*

jūssus, ūs, m., *order, bidd command.*

jūstitia, ae, f., *justice.*

jūstus, a, um, *just, upright, ri eous ; fair.*

juvenālis, e, *youthful, of yout*

juvencus, ī, m., *bullock, steer.*

juvenis, is, m. and f., *a young son, youth.*

juventa, ae, f., *youth.*

ıs, tātis, f., *youth, vigor of*

ıs, tūtis, f., *youth ;* collec- *the youth, the young men.*

re, jūvī, jūtum, *aid, as- p ; please, be pleasant, give e, delight.*

dv. and prep. w. acc., *near, ose by, hard by.*

K.

gō, inis, f., *Carthage,* a Northern Africa.

L.

iō, ere, -fēcī, -factum, *o totter* or *waver, shake,*

entis, part. of **labor,** *l.*

, f., *fall, downfall, stroke ; pot, stain.*

e, āvī, ātum, *totter, give eld ; waver, hesitate.*

lāpsus sum, *slide, slide slip, glide along ; glide pass away, wane ; sink, rish.*

ris, m., *labor, toil, work, hardship, misfortune, ; eclipse.*

ıs, a, um, part. of **laboro,** *wrought, fashioned.*

hus, ī, m., *labyrinth,* specially that in Crete.

is, n., *milk ; juice.*

ıs, a, um, *Laconian, Spar-* as subst., *the Laconian Helen.*

monius, a, um, *Lacedae- , Spartan.*

era, erum, *mutilated, t, torn.*

re, āvī, ātum, *tear, rend,*

, ī, *upper arm, arm.*

, ere, -īvī (-iī), -ītum, *rovoke, challenge, stir up.*

Lacīnius, a, um, *of Lacinium,* a promontory of Southern Italy, on which was a temple of Juno, *Lacinian,*

lacrima, ae, f., *tear.*

lacrimābilis, e, *mournful, pitiable.*

lacrimō, āre, āvī, ātum, *weep, shed tears, lament.*

lacus, ūs, m., *lake, pool ;* less exactly, *river, stream.*

laedō, ere, laesī, laesum, *strike, pierce, injure, mar ; hurt, offend, thwart.*

laena, ae, f., *cloak, mantle.*

Lāertius, a, um, *of Laertes,* the father of Ulysses.

laetitia, ae, f., *joy, gladness, enjoyment, bounty.*

laetor, ārī, ātus sum, *rejoice, be glad.*

laetus, a, um, *glad, joyful, cheerful; happy, merry ; rejoicing, exulting in ; abounding, rich in.*

laevus, a, um, *left, on the left hand ; unpropitious ; infatuated ;* f. as subst., **laeva** (sc. **manus**), *the left hand ;* adv. **laevum,** *on the left.*

lamb-ō, ere, -ī, -itum, *lick, lap ; play around.*

lāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., *wailing, lamentation.*

lāmentābilis, e, *lamentable, pitiable.*

lamp-as, -adis, f., *torch, burning brand.*

lāniger, era, erum, *wool-bearing, fleecy.*

laniō, āre, āvī, ātum, *tear, rend, mangle.*

Lāoco-ōn, -ontis, m., a priest of Apollo.

Lāodamīa, ae, f., who killed herself for love of her huband Protesilaus, slain at Troy.

Lāomedontēus, a, um, *of Laomedon,* a king of Troy, hence *Trojan.*

Lāomedontiadēs, ae, m., *son* or *descendant of Laomedon,* a king of Troy ; hence, *Trojan.*

lapidōsus, a, um, *stony.*

lap-is, -idis, m., *stone; marble.*

Lapithae, ārum, m. plur., *the Lapithae,* a tribe of Thessaly who fought with the Centaurs.

lāpsō, āre, āvī, ātum, *slip.*

lāpsus, ūs, m., *gliding motion, gliding; swoop; course.*

laque-ar, -āris, n., *panel, ceiling, fretted roof.*

Lār, Laris, m., (usually in plur.), *household god, tutelar deity, guardian spirit.*

largus, a, um, *copious, abundant, full; ample, large, free.*

Lārissaeus, a, um, *of Larissa,* a town of Thessaly, the supposed abode of Achilles.

lassus, a, um, *wearied, tired.*

lātē, adv., *broadly, widely, far and wide.*

latebra, ae, f., *hiding-place, retreat; cavern.*

latebrōsus, a, um, *full of hiding-places* or *recesses, crannied.*

latēns, entis, part. of **lateo,** *hidden, secret.*

lateō, ēre, uī, *lie hid, lie concealed, lurk; be covered; be unknown, escape the knowledge of.*

lat-ex, -icis, m., *liquid, fluid;* hence, *water, wine.*

Latīnus, a, um, *of Latium, Latin;* as subst., **Latīnī, ōrum,** m. plur., *the Latins.*

Latīnus, ī, m., a king of Latium.

Latium, ī, n., a country of Italy, south of the Tiber.

Lātōna, ae, f., the mother of Apollo and Diana.

lātrātus, ūs, m., *barking, baying, cry.*

lātrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *bark.*

lātus, a, um, *broad, wide, wide-spread.*

latus, eris, n., *side, flank.*

laudō, āre, āvī, ātum, *praise, commend.*

Laurēns, entis, *of Laurentum,* a town of Latium, *Laurentian.*

laurus, ī or **ūs,** f., *laurel, bay-t*
laurel wreath.

laus, laudis, f., *praise, glory,*
nown; praiseworthy deed, wo
merit.

Lāvīnia, ae, f., daughter of L
nus, and wife of Aeneas.

Lāvīnium, ī, n., a city of Lati
built by Aeneas, and namec
honor of his second wife Lavi

Lāvīnius, a, um, *of Lavini*
Lavinian.

Lāvīnus, a, um, *of Lavini*
Lavinian.

lavō, āre (ere), lāvī, lavāt
(lautum, lōtum), *bathe, wa*
wet, moisten, soak.

laxō, āre, āvī, ātum, *loosen,*
do, open; let go, let loose, cle
relax, refresh.

laxus, a, um, *slack, loose, looser*

leb-ēs, -ētis, m., *caldron, kettle*

lēctus, a, um, part. of **lego,** *cho*
picked, choice, eminent, excellen

lēctus, ī, m., *couch, bed.*

Lēda, ae, f., the mother of Hele

Lēdaeus, a, um, *of Leda,*
scended from Leda.

lēgifer, era, erum, *law-giv*
law-giver.

legō, ere, lēgī, lēctum, *gat*
collect; choose, select, pick; t
in, furl; skim along, sweep o
coast along; scan, review.

Lēnaeus, a, um, *of Bacch*
Lenaean.

lēniō, īre, īvī (iī), ītum, *soo*
allay, calm.

lēnis, e, *soft, gentle, mild.*

lentō, āre, āvī, ātum, *bend.*

lentus, a, um, *pliant, tough; te*
cious; sluggish, slow.

leō, ōnis, m., *lion.*

Lerna, ae, f., a marsh near Ar
where lived the monster Hydra

lētālis, e, *deadly, fatal.*

Lēthaeus, a, um, *of Lethe,*
river of forgetfulness in Ha
Lethean.

lētifer, era, erum, *deadly.*

, n., *death; ruin, destruc-*

is, is, m., a companion of

, ae, and **Leucātē, ēs**, f., ontory on the island of a.

, **minis**, n., *solace, com-*

light, swift, rapid, quick;

mooth, slippery; polished.

e, āvī, ātum, *lift up, ase, lighten; undo, release, aid, support.*

, **āvī, ātum**, *polish.*

s, f., *law, decree; terms, n.*

, **minis**, n., *libation,*

ntis, part. of **libet**, *wil-dy, glad.*

rī, m., a name of Bacchus.

tātis, f., *liberty, freedom.*

, **āvī, ātum**, *taste; touch kiss; pour out as a liba-ke a libation, offer.*

re, āvī, ātum, *poise, n, swing, hurl.*

ōrum, m. plur., a tribe a, on the Adriatic.

e, f., *Libya, North Africa.*

, **a, um**, *Libyan, of Libya;*

, **idis**, f. adj., *Libyan.*

, **licuit** and **licitum est**, nal, *it is permitted, al-lawful, granted; may,* as conj., **licet**, *although, ugh.*

ī, n., *wood.*

, **āvī, ātum**, *bind, fasten,*

, n., *lily.*

s, a, um, *of Lilybaeum,* ntory on the western coast .

ī, m., *border.*

līmen, minis, n., *threshold; door, portal, entrance; house, chamber, courts, palace, temple; starting-point.*

līmes, itis, m., *path, track.*

līmōsus, a, um, *muddy, miry, marshy.*

līmus, ī, m., *mud, mire, ooze.*

līneus, a, um, *of flax, flaxen, hempen.*

lingua, ae, f., *tongue; speech, language; note, voice.*

linquō, ere, līquī, lictum, *leave, desert, abandon, forsake; depart from, leave behind.*

linteum, ī, n., *sail.*

liquefactus, a, um, part. of **liquefacio**, *molten.*

liquēns, entis, part. of **liqueo**, *liquid, clear, limpid.*

līquēns, entis, part. of **līquor**, *liquid, flowing.*

liquidus, a, um, *liquid, flowing; pure, clear, serene.*

līquor, ī, *flow, drop, trickle.*

litō, āre, āvī, ātum, *sacrifice, offer acceptably; make atonement, appease.*

lītoreus, a, um, *on the shore.*

lītus, oris, n., *shore, beach, coast; bank.*

lituus, ī, m., *trumpet, bugle.*

līvidus, a, um, *dark blue, leaden.*

locō, āre, āvī, ātum, *place, set; build, fix, lay.*

Locrī, ōrum, m. plur., a Greek colony, settled in Southern Italy.

locus, ī, m., *place, spot, region, land, country; room, opportunity; position, state, condition.*

longaevus, a, um, *aged.*

longē, adv., *far, afar, far off.*

longinquus, a, um, *distant, re-mote; ancient.*

longius, adv., *further; too far.*

longus, a, um, *long; long-con-tinued, lingering, tedious.*

loquēla, ae, f., *speech, words.*

loquor, ī, locūtus sum, *speak, say.*

lōrīca, ae, f., *cuirass, coat of mail.*

lōrum, ī, n., *thong; rein.*

lūbricus, a, um, *slippery, slimy.*

lūceō, ēre, lūxī, *shine, glitter, gleam, be bright.*

lūcidus, a, um, *bright, clear.*

lūcifer, era, erum, *light-bringing;* m. as subst., **Lūcifer, erī,** m., *the morning-star.*

luctor, ārī, ātus sum, *struggle, wrestle, strive.*

lūctus, ūs, m., *sorrow, grief, mourning;* personified, *Grief.*

lūcus, ī, m., *grove; wood.*

lūdibrium, ī, n., *sport.*

lūdō, ere, lūsī, lūsum, *sport, play; mock, delude, cheat, deceive.*

lūdus, ī, m., *game, spoil, play.*

luēs, is, f., *plague, pestilence.*

lūgeō, ēre, lūxī, lūctum, *mourn, bewail, lament.*

lūmen, minis, n., *light; lamp, torch; dawn, day; eye.*

lūna, ae, f., *moon; moonlight.*

lūnātus, a, um, part. of **luno,** *moon-shaped, crescent.*

luō, ere, luī, luitum (lūtum), *wash away, atone for, expiate.*

lupa, ae, f., *she-wolf.*

lupus, ī, m., *wolf.*

lūstrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *purify; survey, scan; traverse.*

lūstrum, ī, n., *den, haunt, lair.*

lūstrum, ī, n., *purification; lustre, period of five years; age.*

lūx, lūcis, f., *light; daylight, dawn, day; life.*

luxus, ūs, m., *luxury, dalliance; magnificence, splendor.*

Lyaeus, ī, m., a name of Bacchus.

Lyaeus, a, um, *of Bacchus.*

lychnus, ī, m., *lamp.*

Lycia, ae, f., a district of Asia Minor.

Lycius, a, um, *of Lycia, Lycian;* m. plur. as subst., *the Lycians.*

Lyctius, a, um, *of Lyctus,* a town in Crete, *Lyctian;* hence, *Cretan.*

Lycurgus, ī, m., an ancient of Thrace.

Lycus, ī, m., a comrade of Ae

Lydius, a, um, *Lydian.*

lympha, ae, f. *water.*

lynx, lyncis, m. and f., *lynx.*

M.

Machāōn, onis, m., a famous geon among the Greeks b Troy.

māchina, ae, f., *machine, eng*

maciēs, ēī, f., *leanness, emacia*

mactō, āre, āvī, ātum, *sacrifice, slay.*

macula, ae, f., *spot, stain.*

maculō, āre, āvī, ātum, *stain.*

maculōsus, a, um, *spotted, pled.*

made-faciō, ere, -fēcī, -fact *wet, stain.*

madēns, entis, part. of ma *wet, moist.*

madēscō, ere, maduī, *becom soaked.*

madidus, a, um, *wet, dren dripping.*

Maeander, drī, m., a river in Minor, noted for its wi course, hence, *winding* or *w border.*

Maeonius, a, um, *Maeonia Maeonia,* a province in L hence, *Lydian.*

Maeōtius, a, um, *of the tians,* a Scythian tribe, *Maec*

maereō, ēre, *mourn, grieve, row.*

maestus, a, um, *sad, mour sorrowful, gloomy, anxious.*

māgālia, ium, n. plur., *huts.*

magicus, a, um, *magic.*

magis, adv., *more, rather.*

magister, trī, m., *master, le pilot, helmsman, captain; tea guardian.*

magistrātus, ūs, m., *magist*

mus, a, um, *great-noble; spirited, high-*

a, um (mājor, māxi- *reat, large, huge, mighty, oble, grand, important, long;* in compar. and *lder, eldest.*

f., daughter of Atlas and f Mercury.

mparative of **magnus.**

f., *cheek-bone, jaw, cheek.*

., *badly, ill;* giving to s an opposite meaning.

e, f., a promontory of the iesus.

lus, a, um, *ill-counsel-pting to evil.*

s, a, um, *malignant;*

lle, māluī, *wish rather, refer.*

ī, n., *evil, misfortune, , woe; evil deed, crime.*

, um, *evil, bad, wicked; fty; poisonous, fatal.*

m., *mast.*

ae, f., *breast.*

um, ī, n., *command, rder.*

re, āvī, ātum, *order, l, give charge to; entrust.*

re, mandi, mānsum, *our; champ.*

ēre, mānsī, mānsum, *abide, linger; abide by, await.*

um, m. plur., *the souls of ghost, shade, departed the gods of the lower the lower world; the oom.*

ārum, f. plur., *manacles,* or the hands).

us, a, um, *clear, evident,*

, āvī, ātum, *flow, drip, oze.*

is, n., *towel, napkin.*

manus, ūs, f., *hand; handiwork, work; skill, force, might, power; valor, brave deeds; band, troop, throng.*

Marcellus, ī, m., the name of a Roman family.

mare, is, n., *sea.*

marītus, ī, m., *husband;* less exactly, *wooer, suitor.*

marmor, oris, n., *marble.*

marmoreus, a, um, *of marble, marble; smooth, glassy.*

Marpēsius, a, um, *of Marpesus,* a mountain in the island of Paros, *Marpesian, Parian.*

Mars, Martis, m., the god of war; hence, *war, battle, warfare.*

Massȳlī, ōrum, m. plur., a people of Northern Africa.

Massȳlus, a, um, *Massylian, of the Massyli.*

māter, mātris, f., *mother, matron.*

māternus, a, um, *of a mother, maternal, mother's.*

mātūro, āre, āvī, ātum, *ripen; hasten, quicken.*

mātūrus, a, um, *early; ripe, mature.*

Maurūsius, a, um, *Moorish;* hence *African.*

Māvors, ortis, *Mars,* the god of war; hence, *war, conflict, warlike deeds.*

Māvortius, a, um, *of Mars, martial.*

māximus, superlative of **magnus.**

meātus, ūs, m., *course, pathway, movement.*

medicātus, a, um, part. of **medico,** *drugged.*

meditor, ārī, ātus sum, *consider, take thought, design, intend.*

medius, a, um, *in the middle, the midst, mid;* neut. as subst., **medium, ī,** n., *middle, midst.*

Medōn, ontis, m., a Trojan warrior.

medulla, ae, f., *marrow, the inmost heart.*

Megarus, a, um, *of Megara,* a city in Sicily, *Megarian.*

mel, mellis, n., *honey.*

Meliboeus, a, um, *of Meliboea,* a city in Thessaly, *Meliboean.*

melior, ius, comparative of **bonus,** *better.*

Melitē, ēs, f., a sea-nymph.

melius, adv., *better.*

membrum, ī, n., *limb, member; body.*

meminī, isse, (perf. stem with force of pres.), *remember, recall; make mention of.*

Memmius, ī, m., name of a Roman family.

Memnōn, onis, m., king of the Ethiopians, and an ally of the Trojans.

memor, oris, *mindful, remembering; relentless, unforgetful.*

memorābilis, e, *memorable, glorious.*

memorō, āre, āvī, ātum, *mention, tell, recount.*

mendāx, ācis, *false, deceitful, untruthful.*

Menelāus, ī, m., king of Sparta, husband of Helen, and brother of Agamemnon.

Menoetēs, is, m., a comrade of Aeneas.

mēns, mentis, f., *mind, reason; heart, soul; thought, design, purpose.*

mēnsa, ae, f., *table, board; food, viands.*

mēnsis, is, m., *month.*

mentior, īrī, ītus sum, *lie, state falsely, pretend.*

mentītus, a, um, part. of **mentior,** *lying, counterfeit.*

mentum, ī, n., *chin.*

mercor, ārī, ātus sum, *buy, purchase.*

Mercurius, ī, m., son of Juppiter and Maia, the messenger of the gods.

mereō, ēre, uī, itum, also as depon. **mereor, ērī, itus sum,** *deserve, merit, earn, gain.*

mer-gō, ere, -sī, -sum, *plunge, sink, overwhelm.*

mergus, ī, m., *diver, cormora*

meritō, adv., *deservedly.*

meritum, ī, n., *service, de merit.*

meritus, a, um, part. of **me** *deserved, due, just.*

merus, a, um, *pure, unmi* neut. as subst., **merum, ī** *pure wine.*

mēta, ae, f., *turning-point, g limit, bound.*

metallum, ī, n., *metal.*

metō, ere, messuī, mess *reap, mow, cut down; gather.*

metuēns, entis, part. of **me** *dreading, fearful, afraid.*

met-uō, ere, -uī, -ūtum, *fea afraid of.*

metus, ūs, m., *fear, dread;* sonified, *Fear.*

meus, a, um, *my.*

mic-ō, āre, -uī, *vibrate, qu dart; gleam, flash.*

migrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *mov part.*

mīl-es, -itis, m., *soldier;* co tively, *soldiery.*

mille, *thousand.*

minae, ārum, f. plur., *thr menaces.*

Minerva, ae, f., the godde wisdom.

minimē, adv., *least; by no m*

minister, trī, m., *servant, at ant; accomplice.*

ministerium, ī, n., *service, c duty.*

ministrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *serve; supply, provide, furni*

Mīnōius, a, um, *of Minos,* a of Crete.

minor, ārī, ātus sum, *thre menace; tower* or *hang thre ingly, threaten to fall.*

minor, compar. of **parvus,** *smaller; younger.*

Mīnōs, ōis, m., a king and giver of Crete, after death m judge in the lower world.

rus, ī, a monster in Crete, l, part man.

dv., *less;* w. **nec** or **haud,** *less, as well; just as.*

s, e, *wonderful.*

ıs, a, um, part. of **mīror,** *ful, strange;* n. as subst.,

rī, ātus sum, *wonder at, admire.*

, um, *wonderful, marvel-*

ēre, miscuī, mixtum, *mix, unite; confound, stir urb, throw into confusion.*

, ī, m., the trumpeter of

ra, erum, *sad, wretched, ; hapless, ill-fated, un-te.*

ilis, e, *miserable, piteous, ble, wretched.*

dus, a, um, part. of **ror,** *pitiable, lamentable, d.*

, ēre, uī, itum, also as it, **misereor, ērī, itus** *ity, take pity on.*

cō, ere, *pity, feel pity, mpassion.*

, ārī, ātus sum, *pity, y on.*

, ere, *grow mild, grow soften.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *soften,*

ae, f., *head-dress, cap, tur-* the Phrygians, in Asia

re, mīsī, missum, *send; ismiss, lay aside, put away, ; throw, cast.*

eus, eī and **eos,** m., a e of Aeneas.

ās, tātis, f., *motion, action.*

dv., *only, merely, but; but moment ago.*

ī, m., *way, manner, fash-d, limit, bound.*

ium, n. plur., *walls.*

mola, ae, f., *meal* (coarsely ground), used in sacrifice.

mōlēs, is, f., *mass, bulk; massive pile* or *structure; mound; dam, dyke; task, work.*

mōlior, īrī, ītus sum, *labor at, build; engage in, undertake; cause;* w. **iter,** *pursue.*

molliō, īre, īvī (iī) ītum, *soften, soothe, calm.*

mollis, e, *soft, tender, delicate, gentle; subtle, easy, pleasant.*

molliter, adv., *softly, gracefully.*

moneō, ēre, uī, itum, *warn, advise.*

monīle, is, n., *necklace, collar.*

monitum, ī, n., *admonition, warning.*

monitus, ūs, m., *warning, advice.*

Monoecus, ī, m., a name of Hercules.

mōns, montis, m., *mountain, hill.*

mōnstrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *show, tell, point out; advise, teach.*

mōnstrum, ī, n., *sign, omen, portent; monster.*

montānus, a, um, *of a mountain, mountain.*

monumentum, ī, n., *memorial, monument;* in plur., *records, chronicles.*

mora, ae, f., *delay, pause, hesitation; hindrance.*

morbus, ī, m., *disease, sickness.*

moribundus, a, um, *dying, ready to die; mortal.*

morior, morī, mortuus sum, *die, perish.*

moror, ārī, ātus sum, *delay, linger, wait, pause; detain, hinder, stay.*

mors, mortis, f., *death.*

morsus, ūs, m., *biting, gnawing; fangs, fluke.*

mortālis, e, *mortal, human;* m. as subst., *a mortal.*

mortifer, era, erum, *death-dealing, deadly.*

mōs, mōris, m., *custom, manner, habit, way, fashion; law, rule, restraint.*

mōtus, ūs, m., *motion, stir; activity.*

moveō, ēre, mōvī, mōtum, *move, shake, stir, arouse, disturb; influence, excite, cause; revolve; disclose;* w. **castra,** *break up.*

mōx, adv., *soon, presently; afterwards.*

mucrō, ōnis, m., *point, edge, sword-point, sword.*

mūgiō, īre, īvī (iī), ītum, *bellow, roar, rumble.*

mūgītus, ūs, m., *bellowing.*

mul-ceō, ēre, -sī, -sum, *calm, soothe, lull.*

multiplex, icis, *with many folds; manifold.*

multō, adv., *much, far.*

multum, adv., *much, greatly.*

multus, a, um (plūs, plūrimus), *much, many; abundant, great, deep, heavy, copious.*

mūniō, īre, īvī (iī), ītum, *fortify, protect, defend.*

mūnus, eris, n., *charge, duty, task; service, rite; favor, boon, gift.*

mūrex, icis, m., *a shell-fish; purple; jagged rock.*

mur-mur, -muris, n., *murmur, murmuring, muttering, roaring; applause.*

mūrus, ī, *wall.*

Mūsa, ae, f., *Muse,* a goddess of poetry.

Mūsaeus, ī, m., a famous Greek poet and musician.

mūtābilis, e, *changeable, changeful.*

mūtō, āre, āvī, ātum, *change, alter; exchange.*

Mycēnae, ārum, f., the city of Agamemnon in Greece.

Myconos, ī, f., one of the Cyclades islands.

Mygdonidēs, ae, m., *the son of Mygdon.*

Myrmidones, um, m. plur., *Myrmidons,* a Thessalian tri[be] ruled by Achilles.

myrteus, a, um, *of myrtle, myr[tle]*

myrtus, ī, and **ūs,** f., *myrtle.*

N.

nam, conj., *for.*

namque, conj., *for, for indeed,* [...] *in truth.*

nārēs, ium, f. plur., *nostrils, n*[...]

narrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *tell, rel*[ate,] *recount.*

Nārycius, a, um, *of Naryx,* a c[ity] of the Locri in Italy, *Narycian*

nāscor, ī, nātus sum, *be bo*[rn;] **nāscēns, entis,** part., *new bo*[rn,] *at birth.*

nāta, ae, f., *daughter.*

natō, āre, āvī, ātum, *swim, flo*[at;] *be flooded.*

nātū, m., in abl. sing. only, *by bi*[rth]

nātus, ī, m., *son, child.*

nauta, ae, m., *sailor, seaman.*

Nautēs, is, m., a Trojan soothsay[er]

nauticus, a, um, *of sailors.*

nāvālis, e, *naval, of ships;* n. subs., **nāvālia, ium,** n. pl[ur.,] *dock-yard, ship-yard.*

nāvifragus, a, um, *causing sh*[ip]*wrecks, wrecking ships.*

nāvigium, ī, n., *ship, boat.*

nāvigō, āre, āvī, ātum, *sail,* [...] *sail; sail over.*

nāvis, is, f., *ship, vessel.*

nāvita, ae, m., *sailor, boatman.*

Naxos, ī, f., an island in [the] Aegean sea.

nē, adv., *no, not;* w. **quidem,** [...] *even.*

nē, conj., *that not, lest;* w. verb[s of] fearing, *lest, that;* w. verbs [of] hindering, *from.*

-ne, interrog. enclitic; genera[lly] untranslatable into English; [in] indirect questions, *whether.*

nebula, ae, f., *cloud, mist, fog.*

nec, conj., see **neque.**

ı, adv., *not yet.*

, indeclinable adj., n., *neces-ated, inevitable.*

, see **neque.**

, **-aris,** n., *nectar.*

ere, nexuī (**nexī**), ı, *bind, fasten, lace; bind r, clamp.*

ıs, a, um, *impious, ac-wicked;* n. as subst., *guilt,*

ı. indeclinable, *sin, crime, e, impiety, impious deed* or or *words; impious* or *ac-person;* with **est,** *impious, horrible.*

re, āvī, ātum, *say not, refuse.*

ıis, m. and f., *no one.*

ōsus, a, um, *woody,*

oris, n., *grove, wood.*

emus, ī, a name of s, the son of Achilles.

-ōtis, m., *grandson, grand-* in plur., *descendants, pos-*

ius, a, um, *of Neptune, ian.*

us, ī, m., *Neptune,* the god ea.

nec, conj., *and not, nor;* **— neque,** *neither — nor;* ı, *and also, so too, likewise.*

, **-īre, -īvī** (**-iī**), **-itum,** *le, not be able, cannot.*

ıam, adv., *in vain, to no , uselessly.*

-qua, -quod or **-quid,** ron., *that no one, lest any*

ıdos, f., *Nereid, daughter us, sea-nymph.*

eī and **eos,** m., a sea-god.

ī, f., a mountain in Ithaca.

ī, m., *string, bow-string.*

ēs, f., name of a Nereid.

īre, īvi (**iī**), **ītum,** *not e ignorant of, be unac-l with;* **nescio quis,** *some*

nescius, a, um, *ignorant, unaware.*

neu, see **neve.**

nēve or **neu,** conj., *and not, nor;* **neve — neve,** *neither — nor.*

nex, necis, f., *death, slaughter.*

nexus, a, um, part. of **necto,** *clinging.*

nī, conj. (= **nisi**), *if not, unless.*

nīdus, ī, m., *nest; nestling.*

niger, gra, grum, *black, dark, dusky, swarthy; gloomy.*

nigrāns, antis, part. of **nigro,** *black, dark.*

nigr-ēscō, ere, -uī, *blacken, grow black.*

nihil or **nīl,** n., indeclinable, *nothing;* as adv., *not at all, in no respect.*

Nīlus, ī, m., *the Nile.*

nimbōsus, a, um, *stormy; cloud-capped.*

nimbus, ī, m., *storm-cloud, cloud, storm.*

nīmīrum, adv., *without doubt, doubtless, surely.*

nimius, a, um, *too much, immoderate;* adv., **nimium,** *too, over-.*

nisi, conj., *if not, unless, except.*

nīsus, ūs, m., *effort; position.*

Nīsus, ī, m., a comrade of Aeneas.

nitēns, entis, part. of **niteo,** *bright, shining, gleaming, sparkling; sleek.*

nitēscō, ere, nituī, *shine, glisten.*

nitidus, a, um, *bright, shining, sleek.*

nītor, ī, nīsus and **nīxus sum,** *rest on, lean upon; struggle, strive; mount, climb.*

nivālis, e, *snowy.*

niveus, a, um, *of snow, snowy; snow-white.*

nix, nivis, f., *snow.*

nīxor, ārī, ātus sum, *strive, struggle.*

nō, nāre, nāvī, *swim, float.*

noceō, ēre, nocuī, nocitum, *harm, injure, do mischief.*

nocturnus, a, um, *nightly, by night, nightlong.*

nōdō, āre, āvī, ātum, *tie in a knot, knot.*

nōdus, ī, m., *knot ; fold, coil.*

Nomas, adis, m., *Nomad ; Numidian.*

nōmen, minis, n., *name ; renown, glory.*

Nōmentum, ī, n., a city of the Sabines.

nōn, adv., *not.*

nōndum, adv., *not yet.*

nōnus, a, um, *ninth.*

nōscō, ere, nōvī, nōtum, *learn ; recognize ;* in perf., *know, have knowledge of.*

noster, tra, trum, *our, ours.*

nota, ae, f., *mark, sign ; spot.*

notō, āre, āvī, ātum, *point out ; note, mark, observe.*

nōtus, a, um, part. of **nosco,** *known, well-known.*

Notus, ī, m., *south wind ;* less exactly, *wind.*

novem, *nine.*

noviēns, adv., *nine times.*

novitās, tātis, f., *newness.*

novō, āre, āvī, ātum, *make new, renew, rebuild ; change, alter.*

novus, a, um, *new, fresh ; early, young ; strange, novel ;* **novissimus, a, um,** *last, latest.*

nox, noctis, f., *night ; darkness.*

noxa, ae, f., *offence, fault, guilt.*

noxius, a, um, *hurtful, harmful, guilty.*

nūbēs, is, f., *cloud.*

nūbila, ōrum, n. plur., *clouds.*

nūdō, āre, āvī, ātum, *strip, lay bare, uncover, expose.*

nūdus, a, um, *bare, uncovered, exposed, naked.*

nūllus, a, um, *no, none.*

num, interrog. particle, in a direct question, expecting a negative answer ; in an indirect question, *whether*

nūmen, minis, n., *divine w… divine purpose ; divine prese… divine favor ; divinity, deity ; g… goddess.*

numerus, ī, m., *number ; mu… tude, throng ; order ; measu… harmony.*

Numidae, ārum, m. plur., … *Numidians.*

Numitor, ōris, m., king of Al… grandfather of Romulus.

numquam or **nunquam,** ad… *never.*

nunc, adv., *now ; but now, as it*

nūntia, ae, f., *messenger.*

nūntiō, āre, āvī, ātum, … *nounce, report, declare.*

nūntius, ī, m., *messenger ; messa… news, tidings.*

nūper, adv., *lately, of late, but n…*

nurus, ūs, f., *daughter-in-law.*

nūsquam, adv., *nowhere.*

nūtō, āre, āvī, ātum, *nod, sha… sway, totter.*

nūtrīmentum, ī, n., *food ; fue…*

nūtrīx, īcis, f., *nurse.*

nympha, ae, f., *nymph.*

Nȳsa, ae, f., a city in India, wh… Bacchus was nurtured.

O.

Ō, interj., *O! oh! ah!*

ob, prep. w. acc., *towards ; about, near ; on account of, for*

ob-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductu… *draw over, cover, veil.*

ob-eō, -īre, -īvī (-iī), -itum, … *towards ; engage in ; traver… encompass, skirt.*

obitus, ūs, m., *death.*

objectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *exp…*

objectus, ūs, m., *opposition, p… jection, jutting out.*

objectus, a, um, part. of **objic…** *lying in the way, running out.*

ob-jiciō, ere, -jēcī, -jectum, … *before, offer, present ; hold … oppose ; expose.*

ıō, āre, āvī, ātum, *turn,* .

ıus, a, um, *sideways, across,* *ıt.*

scor, ī, oblītus sum, *forget.*

um, ī, n., *forgetfulness,* *ion.*

ıuor, ī, -locūtus sum, *sing* *company.* .

ɔor, ārī, ātus sum, *strug-* *gainst.*

ıtēscō, ere, -mūtuī, *become* *, be speechless.*

ɔor, ī, nīsus and nīxus sum, *gle, strive, resist.*

ior, īrī, -ortus sum, *spring* *ise, start.*

ō, ere, -ruī, -rutum, *bury,* *overwhelm.*

ıus, a, um, *vile, foul ; hor-* *; ill-omened.*

rus, a, um, *dark, dim, ob-* *; unseen ; doubtful, unknown,* *tain, mysterious.*

vō, āre, āvī, ātum, *watch,* *ve.*

leō, ēre, -sēdī, -sessum, *be-* *blockade, beset ; occupy.*

iō, ōnis, f., *blockade, siege.*

pēscō, ere, -stipuī, *be as-* *hed, amazed, thunderstruck.*

), āre, -stitī, -stātum, *t in the way of, oppose, hinder ;* *noxious, offend.*

uō, ere, -strūxī, -strūc- *, close, stop.*

gō, ere, -tēxī, -tēctum, *, conceal, screen.*

queō, ēre, -torsī, -tor- *, twist.*

ncō, āre, āvī, ātum, *cut* *, butcher, slaughter.*

us, a, um, part. of **obtundo,** *ed, dull, unfeeling.*

us, ūs, m., *look, gaze.*

ıus, a, um, *curved, hooked.*

rtō, ere, -vertī, -versum, *towards, turn.*

s, a, um, *in one's way, to* *; exposed.*

occāsus, ūs, m., *ruin, fall, destruction.*

oc-cīdō, ere, -cidī, -cāsum, *fall, perish, be slain.*

oc-cubō, āre, *rest, lie.*

oc-culō, ere, -culuī, -cultum, *hide, conceal.*

occultō, āre, āvī, ātum, *hide.*

occultus, a, um, part. of **occulo,** *hidden, secret.*

oc-cumbō, ere, -cubuī, -cubitum, *fall, die.*

occupō, āre, āvī, ātum, *seize, take possession of ; fill, overspread.*

oc-currō, ere, -currī (-cucurrī), -cursum, *run to meet, go to meet, meet ; appear ; oppose, thwart.*

ōceanus, ī, m., *ocean.*

ōcior, ius, comparative, *swifter, fleeter.*

ōcius, adv., *more swiftly ; quickly, at once.*

oculus, ī, m., *eye.*

ōdī, ōdisse, ōsus, defective, *hate.*

odium, ī, n., *hatred, hate.*

odor, ōris, m., *odor, fragrance ; stench.*

odōrātus, a, um, part. of **odoro,** *fragrant.*

odōrus, a, um, *keen-scented.*

Oenōtrius, and **Oenōtrus, a, um,** *of Oenotria,* the southern part of Italy, *Oenotrian ;* hence, *Italian.*

offa, ae, f., *cake.*

offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātum, *present, offer, show ;* w. reflexive or in pass., *appear, meet.*

officium, ī, n., *service, kindness.*

Oīleus, eī and **eos,** m., king of the Locri, father of Ajax.

Ōlearos, ī, f., one of the Cyclades.

oleum, ī, n., *oil, olive-oil.*

ōlim, adv., *once, formerly ; at times ; at some time, hereafter.*

olīva, ae, f., *olive, olive branch.*

olīvum, ī, n., *oil, olive-oil.*

olle = ille (archaic).

Olympus, ī, m., a mountain in Thessaly, regarded as the abode of the gods; hence, *heaven.*

ōmen, minis, n., *omen, sign, portent; rite, auspices.*

omnīnō, adv., *altogether, wholly, utterly.*

omniparēns, entis, *all-producing, mother of all.*

omnipotēns, entis, *almighty, omnipotent.*

omnis, e, *all, every, whole.*

onerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *load, heap, pile; burden, overwhelm; put, stow away.*

onerōsus, a, um, *heavy.*

onus, eris, n., *burden, weight, load.*

onustus, a, um, *loaded, laden.*

opācō, āre, āvī, ātum, *shade, overshadow.*

opācus, a, um, *dark, shady; dusky, gloomy.*

oper-iō, īre, -uī, -tum, *cover, veil.*

operor, ārī, ātus sum, *be busy, be engaged.*

opertus, a, um, part. of **operio,** *hidden; secret;* as subst., **operta, ōrum,** n. plur., *hidden places, secret recesses.*

opīmus, a, um, *fertile, fruitful; rich, dainty;* **spolia opīma,** *glorious spoils, spoils of honor.*

op-perior, īrī, -perītus and **-pertus sum,** *await, wait for.*

oppet-ō, ere, -īvī (-iī), -ītum, *meet; die, perish.*

op-pōnō, ere, -posuī, -positum, *put in front, throw in way; expose.*

oppositus, a, um, part. of **oppono,** *opposite, opposing, resisting.*

op-primō, ere, -pressī, -pressum, *overwhelm, crush.*

oppūgnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *storm, assault, blockade.*

(ops), opis, f., *power, ability; help, aid;* in plur., *riches, wealth, resources.*

optātus, a, um, part. of **opto,** *desired, longed for, welcome.*

optō, āre, āvī, ātum, *wish, desire, choose.*

opulentus, a, um, *rich, wealthy*

opus, eris, n., *labor, toil; work, work of art, art.*

opus, n. indeclinable, *need;* w. **est,** *there is need of, one's needs.*

ōra, ae, f., *border, coast, shore, region, country.*

ōrāculum, ī, n., *oracle.*

orbis, is, m., *ring, circle, disk; coil, course, circuit; cycle; world.*

Orcus, ī, m., the lower world, *Pluto,* the god of the lower world.

ordior, īrī, orsus sum, *begin.*

ordō, inis, m., *row, line, order, class, rank;* **ex ordine,** *in succession; duly.*

Orēas, adis, f., *mountain-nymph, Oread.*

Orestēs, is or **ae,** m., the son of Agamemnon.

orgia, ōrum, n. plur., *revel, orgies.*

Oriēns, entis, m., *dawn, day; the East.*

orīgō, inis, f., *origin, birth, descent; foundation, beginning.*

Orīōn, onis, m., the name of a constellation.

orior, īrī, ortus sum, *rise, appear, spring up; be born.*

ornātus, ūs, m., *adornment, attire.*

ornus, ī, f., *mountain-ash, ash.*

ōrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *plead, beg, entreat, beseech, implore.*

Orontēs, is or **ae,** m., a comrade of Aeneas.

Orpheus, eī and **eos,** a famous poet and musician of Thrace.

ortus, ūs, m., *rising, dawn.*

Ortygia, ae, f., a name of the island Delos; an island in the harbor of Syracuse.

ōs, ōris, n., *mouth; face, countenance; voice, words.*

os, ossis, n., *bone;* plur., *frame.*

ōsculum, ī, n., *mouth, lip; kiss.*

os-tendō, ere, -tendī, -tēnsum and **-tentum,** *show, point out, display.*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *show,*
y.

, ī, n., *mouth, entrance ;*
portal.

ı, ī, n., *purple.*

adēs, ae, m., *son of Othrys.*

ī, n., *leisure ; idleness, quiet,*
repose, rest.

, f., *sheep.*

e, āvī, ātum, *rejoice, exult ;*
ph.

P.

um, ī, n., *fodder, pasture.*

num, ī, n., the southeastern
ntory of Sicily.

or, ī, pactus sum, *bargain,*
.

re, āvī, ātum, *make peace-*
uiet, subdue.

, a, um, part. of **paciscor,**
l upon, plighted.

, ānis, m., *song, hymn of*
, paean.

et, ēre, uit, *it repents ;*
ate by *repent, be sorry, re-*

nōn, onis, m., a sea-god.

tra, ae, f., *wrestling-place,*
tra ; wrestling-match.

ēdēs, is, m., king of Euboea,
the Greeks at Troy.

, antis, part. of **palor,**
, scattered.

rus, ī, m., the pilot of
s ; a promontory in Italy.

ae, f., *robe, mantle.*

ium, ī, n., *statue of Pallas,*
lium.

adis, f., the Greek goddess
dom and war, corresponding
Roman Minerva.

s, entis, part. of **palleo,**
allid, wan.

us, a, um, *pallid, pale.*

ōris, m., *pallor, paleness.*

ae, f., *palm* (of hand),
palm-wreath, palm, vic-
victor.

palmōsus, a, um, *abounding in palms, palm-girt.*

palmula, ae, f., *oar-blade, oar.*

pālor, ārī, ātus sum, *straggle, wander ; be scattered.*

palūs, ūdis, f., *marsh, pool.*

pampineus, a, um, *of the vine, covered with vine-leaves.*

Pandarus, ī, m., a Lycian ally of the Trojans.

pandō, ere, pandī, pānsum or **passum,** *spread, spread out, extend, unfold, stretch ; throw open ; disclose, reveal, explain.*

Panopēa, ae, f., a sea-nymph.

Panopēs, is, m., a Sicilian.

Pantagiās, ae, a small river in eastern Sicily.

Panthūs, ī, m., a Trojan.

papāver, eris, n., *poppy.*

Paphos, ī, f., a city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus.

pār, paris, *equal, well-matched, like ; even, balanced.*

parātus, a, um, part of **paro,** *ready, prepared, equipped.*

Parcae, ārum, f. plur., *the Fates.*

pareō, ere, pepercī (**parsī**), **parcitum** (**parsum**), *spare ; refrain from, forbear.*

parēns, entis, m. and f., *parent, father, mother.*

pāreō, ēre, uī, itum, *obey, yield to.*

pari-ēs, etis, m., *wall.*

pariō, ere, peperī, paritum (**partum**), *bring forth, bear ; gain, win, secure ; cause.*

Paris, idis, m., a son of Priam, and the cause of the Trojan war.

pariter, adv., *equally, in like manner, together, on equal terms.*

Parius, a, um, *of Paros,* one of Cyclades islands, *Parian.*

parma, ae, f., *shield.*

parō, āre, āvī, ātum, *prepare, make ready.*

Paros, ī, f., one of the Cyclades islands, famous for its white marble.

pars, partis, f., *part, portion, share; side, direction;* **pars — pars**, *some — others.*

Parthenopaeus, ī, m., one of the seven against Thebes.

partiō, īre, īvī (iī), ītum, also deponent, *share; divide.*

partus, a, um, part. of **pario.**

partus, ūs, m., *birth; offspring.*

parum, adv., *little, too little, far from.*

parumper, adv., *for a while.*

parvulus, a, um, *small, little, tiny.*

parvus, a, um, *small, little; slight, trifling.*

pāscō, ere, pāvī, pāstum, *pasture, feed, feast; browse, graze; feed on; play around.*

Pāsiphaē, ēs, f., wife of Minos, king of Crete.

passim, adv., *in every direction, all about, everywhere.*

passus, a, um, part. of **pando**, *disheveled, flowing; disordered, outspread.*

passus, ūs, m., *step, pace.*

pāstor, ōris, m., *shepherd.*

Patavium, ī, n., a city near the head of the Adriatic, now Padua.

pate-faciō, ere, -fēcī, -factum, *open, throw open.*

patēns, entis, part. of **pateo**, *open, wide, unobstructed.*

pateō, ēre, uī, *be open, lie open, yawn, stand open; gape; open; be manifest, be disclosed.*

pater, tris, m., *father; parent; forefather, ancestor;* as a title of honor, *father, sire, lord.*

patera, ae, f., *cup, bowl.*

paternus, a, um, *of a father, paternal, a father's.*

patēscō, ere, patuī, *lie open; be revealed, become manifest.*

patiēns, entis, part. of **patior**, *submissive, patient, tame.*

patior, patī, passus sum, *suffer, endure, bear; allow, permit, brook.*

patria, ae, f., *father-land, nati country, home.*

patrius, a, um, *of a father, pate nal, ancestral; of one's countr native.*

Patrōn, ōnis, m., a comrade Aeneas.

patruus, ī, m., *uncle* (on t father's side).

paucus, a, um (very rare in sing *few.*

paulātim, adv., *little by litt gradually.*

paulisper, adv., *for a little, while.*

paulum, adv., *a little, somewhat.*

pauper, eris, *poor, humble.*

pauperiēs, ēī, f., *poverty.*

pavidus, a, um, *trembling, a frighted, frightened; shy, timid.*

pavitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *tremb*

pavor, ōris, m., *dread, fea terror; anxiety.*

pāx, pācis, f., *peace; favor, pa don, grace.*

pect-en, -inis, m., *comb; quill* (f striking the strings of a lyre).

pectus, oris, n., *breast; hear soul, mind.*

pecus, oris, n., *herd, flock; swar*

pec-us, -udis, f., *beast, brute, a mal; a sheep;* in plur., often *ca tle, herds, flocks.*

ped-es, -itis, m., *foot-soldier; i fantry.*

pelagus, ī, n., *sea.*

Pelasgus, a, um, *Pelasgia Grecian;* m. plur. as subst., *t Greeks.*

Pellās, ae, m., a Trojan.

Pēlīdēs, ae, m., *son* or *descenda of Peleus.*

pellāx, ācis, *crafty, artful, subt*

pellis, is, f., *hide, skin.*

**pellō, ere, pepulī, pulsu drive, drive out, banish.*

Pelopēus, a, um, *of Pelops*, on the chief ruler of the southern pa of Greece, which was called aft him the Peloponnesus.

, **ī**, m., a promontory on the
ıst coast of Sicily.

,e, f., *shield* (small and

ēs, ium, m. plur., *the*
, *the household gods.*

ēre, pependī, *hang, be*
ed, overhang ; lean for-
linger.

ere, pependī, pēnsum,
ıt, pay ; suffer.

s, eī, m., one of the Greeks
'roy.

lis, e, *inner, inmost* : n.
subst., **penetrālia, ium**,
ıpartments, secret cham-
ırine, sanctuary.

, **āre, āvī, ātum**, *pene-*
ake one's way into.

adv., *far within ; far*
wholly, utterly.

ıe, f., *feather ; wing.*

ilēa, ae, f., queen of the
ıs, and an ally of the
.

ıs, eī and **eos**, m., a king
es who opposed the worship
hus, and was driven mad
Furies.

ıs and **ī**, m. and f., *store,*
ovisions.

, **ī**, n., *robe, garment.*

. w. acc.; *through, through-*
ring ; by means of, on ac-
f ; in oaths or appeals, *by.*

, **ere, -ēgī, -āctum**, *com-*
inish, perform, perfect ;
.

, **āre, āvī, ātum**, *wander*
am over, traverse.

ō, ere, -culī, -culsum,
lown, overthrow ; strike,
.

rō, ere, -cucurrī or
-cursum, *run over, re-*

ō, ere, -cussī, -cussum,
mite.

s, a, um, part. of **perdo**,
ined, wretched.

, **ere, -ēdī, -ēsum**, *con-*
aste away.

per-eō, -īre, -iī (-īvī), -itum, *be destroyed, perish, die ; be ruined, undone.*

pererrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *wander* or *roam over ; scan, survey.*

per-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum, *bring news, report, announce ; bear, endure, suffer ;* w. reflexive, *betake one's self, go.*

per-ficiō, ere, -fēcī, -fectum, *perform, complete, finish ; make, work.*

perfidus, a, um, *faithless, false, perfidious, treacherous.*

perflō, āre, āvī, ātum, *blow over.*

per-fundō, ere, -fūdī, -fūsum, *anoint, wash, bespatter, dip ; dye.*

Pergameus, a, um, *of Pergamus ; of Troy.*

Pergamum, ī, n. and f., **Pergama, ōrum**, n. plur., *the citadel of Troy ; Troy.*

pergō, ere, perrēxī, perrēctum, *go on, keep on.*

perhibeō, ēre, uī, itum, *say.*

perīculum (contracted to **perīclum**), **ī**, n., *danger, peril, risk.*

per-imō, ere, -ēmī, -emptum, *ruin, destroy, slay.*

Periphās, antis, m., a Greek warrior.

perjūrium, ī, n., *perjury.*

perjūrus, a, um, *perjured, false.*

per-lābor, ī, -lāpsus sum, *glide over.*

per-legō, ere, -lēgī, -lēctum, *examine, scan.*

per-mētior, īrī, -mēnsus sum, *traverse.*

per-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -missum, *give up, give over, commit ; allow, permit.*

permixtus, a, um, part. of **permisceo**, *mingled, mingling.*

per-mulceō, ēre, -mulsī, -mulsum and **-mulctum**, *soothe.*

pernīx, īcis, *swift.*

per-ōdī, -ōdisse, -ōsus, *hate, detest.*

perpetuus, a, um, *whole, entire ; constant.*

per-rumpō, ere, -rūpī, -ruptum, *break* or *burst through.*

per-sentiō, īre, -sēnsī, -sēnsum, *feel (deeply); see (clearly).*

per-solvō, ere, -solvī, -solūtum, *pay, render.*

person-ō, āre, -uī, -itum, *cause to resound, fill with sound.*

per-stō, āre, -stitī, -stātum, *persist, continue, remain unmoved.*

per-taedet, ēre, -taesum est, *be disgusted with, be sick* or *weary of.*

pertemptō or **pertentō, āre, āvī, ātum,** *pervade, fill.*

per-veniō, īre, -vēnī, -ventum, *come, reach.*

pervius, a, um, *easy of access, making a thoroughfare.*

pēs, pedis, m., *foot; a rope attached to the lower corner of a sail, a sheet;* **facere pedem,** *set the sheet, make a tack.*

pestis, is, f., *plague, pestilence, taint; destruction, ruin, doom; scourge, curse, bane.*

Petēlia, ae, f., a town on the Gulf of Tarentum in southern Italy.

pet-ō, ere, -īvī (-iī), -ītum, *attack, aim, aim at; seek, make for; ask, request, desire.*

Phaeāces, um, m. plur., *the Phaeacians,* the mythical inhabitants of Scheria, afterwards identified with Corcyra.

Phaedra, ae, f., wife of Theseus, who slew herself out of love for her step-son Hippolytus.

Phaethōn, ontis, m., a name of the Sun-god.

phal-anx, -angis, f., *a band of soldiers, force, fleet.*

phalerae, ārum, f. plur., *trappings.*

pharetra, ae, f., *quiver.*

Phēgeus, eī and **eos,** m., a servant of Aeneas.

Philoctētēs, ae, m., king of Meliboea, in Thessaly, and one of the Greeks at Troy.

Phīnēius, a, um, *of Phineus,* a Thracian king, tormented by the Harpies.

Phlegethōn, ontis, m., a rive[r of] fire in the lower world.

Phlegyās, ae, m., king of [the] Lapithae and father of Ixion, [pun]ished in the lower world for [his] impiety.

Phoebēus, a, um, *of Phoebus*

Phoebus, ī, m., a name of Ap[ollo,] the Sun-god.

Phoenīces, um, m. plur., *Phoenicians.*

Phoenīssa, ae, f. adj., *Phoenic[ian];* as subst., *the Phoenician (wom[an]),* i.e. *Dido.*

Phoenīx, īcis, m., one of [the] Greeks at Troy.

Pholoē, ēs, f., the name of a s[lave] woman.

Phorbās, antis, m., a son of Pr[iam]

Phorcus, ī, a sea-god.

Phryges, um, m. plur., *the P[hry]gians;* generally, *the Trojans*

Phrygius, a, um, *Phryg[ian],* *Trojan.*

Phthīa, ae, f., the hom[e of] Achilles, in Thessaly.

piāculum, ī, n., *expiatory s[acri]fice, offering; crime.*

picea, ae, f., *pitch-pine, pine-tr[ee]*

piceus, a, um, *pitchy, pitch-bl[ack]*

pictūra, ae. f., *painting, pictu[re]*

pictūrātus, a, um, *embroide[red,] figured.*

pictus, a, um, part. of **pi[ngō],** *painted, embroidered; br[ight-]colored, gay.*

pietās, tātis, f., *dutiful con[duct,] dutiful* especially *filial l[ove,] reverence, piety, affection; jus[tice,] pity.*

piget, ēre, uit, *it is irks[ome,] wearisome.*

pignus, oris, n., *pledge, token.*

pīneus, a, um, *of pine.*

pingō, ere, pinxī, pictum, *p[aint,] embroider.*

pinguis, e, *fat; rich; fer[tile;] unctuous, resinous.*

pīnifer, era, erum, *pine-bea[ring,] pine-clad.*

, ūs and ī, f., *pine, pine-tree,* anything made of pine, *ship.*

re, āvī, ātum, *expiate, atone appease.*

ıous, ī, m., king of the Lapi-, the friend of Theseus, with n he attempted to carry off erpine from the lower world.

sus, a, um, *abounding in fish, uented by fish.*

x, icis, f., *a sea-monster.*

a, um, *dutiful, good, pious; cent, pure.*

tus, a, um, part. of **placo,** , *calm, smooth.*

ō, ēre, uī, itum, *be pleasing;* rsonal, **placet, placitum** *it is one's pleasure, seems best; willed, fated, decided.*

dē, adv., *peacefully, quietly.*

lus, a, um, *calm, quiet, eful; gracious, propitious, ly; unmoved.*

tus, a, um, part. of **placeo,** *otable, welcome.*

, āre, āvī, ātum, *calm, ie, appease.*

, ae, f., *quarter, tract; hunt-net, toils.*

gor, ōris, m., *cry, wailing.*

a, ae, f., *sole; foot.*

dō, ere, -sī, -sum, *flap; tread.*

sus, ūs, m., *clapping, flap-; applause.*

yrium, ī, n., a promontory of ly, near Syracuse.

ıs, a, um, *full, complete, l, thronged.*

, āre, āvī or **uī, ātum** or **n,** *fold, coil, twist.*

a, ae, f., *feather;* in plur., *nage.*

bum, ī, n., *lead.*

mus, a, um, superlative of **ltus.**

, plūris, comparative of **ltus.**

ius, a, um, *rainy.*

pōculum, ī, n., *drinking-cup, goblet.*

poena, ae, f., *punishment, penalty, vengeance.*

Poenī, ōrum, m. plur., *the Carthaginians* (strictly, *the Phoenicians*).

Polītēs, ae, m., a son of Priam.

polliceor, ērī, itus sum, *promise.*

pol-luō, ere, -luī, -lūtum, *pollute, defile; desecrate, violate.*

Pollūx, ūcis, m., twin-brother of Castor.

polus, ī, m., *the pole;* hence, *the heavens.*

Polydōrus, ī, m., a son of Priam.

Polyphēmus, ī, the Cyclops, blinded by Ulysses.

Polyphoetēs, ae, m., a Trojan.

Pōmetiī, ōrum, m. plur., *Pometia,* an ancient town of the Volsci in Latium.

pompa, ae, f., *procession.*

pondus, eris, n., *weight, mass.*

pōne, adv., *behind.*

pōnō, ere, posuī, positum, *put, place, set; establish, appoint; offer, propose; lay down; serve; set aside, share; lay out* (for burial), *bury; put away, give up, lay aside, cast aside.*

pontus, ī, m., *sea.*

populāris, e, *of the people, popular.*

pōpuleus, a, um, *of poplar, poplar.*

populō, āre, āvī, ātum, *lay waste, ravage, despoil; mutilate, mangle.*

populus, ī, m., *people, tribe, race, nation; throng of people, multitude.*

porr-iciō, ere, -ēcī, -ectum, *cast* (as an offering), *offer.*

por-rigō, ere, -rēxī, -rēctum, *stretch, spread, extend.*

porrō, adv., *beyond, afar; afterwards.*

porta, ae, f., *gate, passage.*

porten-dō, ere, -dī, -tum, *foretell, portend.*

porticus, ūs, f., *colonnade, gallery.*

portitor, ōris, m., *ferryman.*

portō, āre, āvī, ātum, *carry, bear, bring.*

Portūnus, ī, m., the god of harbors.

portus, ūs, m., *harbor, haven.*

poscō, ere, poposcī, *ask, demand, beg ; call on, supplicate.*

possum, posse, potuī, *be able, can.*

post, adv., *behind ; after, afterwards, hereafter ; then, next ;* prep. w. acc., *behind ; after.*

posterus, a, um, *following, next.*

posthabeō, ēre, uī, itum, *hold in less esteem, hold less dear.*

postis, is, m., *door-post ; door.*

postquam, conj., *after, when, as soon as.*

postrēmus, a, um, superlative of **posterus,** *last.*

postumus, a, um, superlative of **posterus,** *last, youngest.*

potēns, entis, part. of **possum,** *mighty, powerful ; ruling over, master of.*

potentia, ae, f., *power, might.*

potestās, tātis, f., *power ; chance, opportunity.*

potior, īrī, ītus sum, *get, win, get possession of, become master of, gain, reach.*

potis, e, *able ;* comparative, **potior,** *better, preferable.*

potius, comparative adv., *rather.*

pōtō, āre, āvī, ātum or **pōtum,** *drink.*

prae, adv., and prep. w. abl., *before.*

praecelsus, a, um, *very high, lofty.*

prae-ceps, -cipitis, *headlong ; in haste ;* n. as subst., *brink, edge.*

praeceptum, ī, n., *precept, counsel, charge, warning.*

prae-cipiō, ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *prescribe, ordain ; anticipate, forecast.*

praecipitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *hurl headlong ; drive headlong ; fall headlong, drop* or *fall swiftly, hasten ; rush down ; flee headlong.*

praecipuē, adv., *especially.*

praecipuus, a, um, *especial, p liar ; chief.*

praeclārus, a, um, *renow illustrious, famous.*

praecō, ōnis, m., *herald.*

praecordia, ōrum, n. pl *breast, heart.*

praeda, ae, f., *booty, spoil, p der ; prey, game.*

prae-dīcō, ere, -dīxī, -dictu *foretell, predict ; advise, warn*

praedictum, ī, n., *proph warning.*

prae-eō, -īre, -īvī (-iī), -itu *go before, lead, be in advance.*

prae-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātu *prefer, place before, set above.*

prae-ficiō, ere, -fēcī, -fectu *set over, give power over.*

prae-fīgō, ere, -fīxī, -fīxu *fix in front, tip, point.*

praemetuō, ere, *fear in adva fear.*

prae-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -m **sum,** *send before, send in adva*

praemium, ī, n., *reward, pr recompense.*

praenatō, āre, āvī, ātum, *f past, glide by.*

prae-pes, -petis, *swift, fleet.*

praepinguis, e, *very fat ; r fertile.*

prae-ripiō, ere, -ripuī, -r **tum,** *seize first, snatch away.*

praeruptus, a, um, part. **praerumpo,** *broken, steep.*

praesaepe, is, n., *hive.*

praescius, a, um, *foreknow with foreknowledge.*

praesēns, entis, part. of **pr** **sum,** *present, before one, at ha instant, immediate ; power stout, ready ; gracious, pr tious.*

prae-sentiō, īre, -sēnsī, -s **sum,** *perceive beforehand, div*

prae-sideō, ēre, -sēdī, -sessu *preside over, rule over.*

...ns, antis, part. of **prae-** ...*rpassing, excellent.*

...ō, āre, -stitī, -stātum or ...**m,** *surpass, excel;* imper- **praestat,** *it is better.*

...-dō, ere, -dī, -tum, *hold* ...*tend;* in pass., *stretch in* ...*be opposite.*

...r, adv. and prep. w. acc., ...*; except; contrary to, be-*

...reā, adv., *besides; hereafter,* ...*orth.*

...er-eō, -īre, -īvī (-iī), ..., *pass by.*

...-lābor, ī, lāpsus sum, ...*y, flow by, float by.*

...-vehor, ī, -vectus sum, ...s depon., *be borne past, sail*

...xō, ere, -texuī, -tex- ...*fringe, line; cover, cloak,* ...*l.*

...ertō, ere, -vertī, also ...s depon., **prae-vertor, ī,** ...*cupy; outstrip.*

...ideō, ēre, -vīdī, -vīsum, ...advance).

..., ī, n., *meadow.*

..., a, um, *wrong, wicked,* ...n. as subst., *falsehood.*

...ārī, ātus sum, *pray, beg,* ...*cate, pray for, implore.*

...ndō, ere, -hendī, -hēn- ...(contracted to **prendo**), ...*rasp, occupy.*

...sō, āre, āvī, ātum (con-...to **prēnsō**), *grasp at, lay* ...*, clutch.*

... ere, pressī, pressum, ...*press on; tread upon; press* ... *pursue; check, restrain,* ... *shut, close tightly; hide,* ...*; control, keep in place;* ...*elm, bear down, weigh down.*

..., prēnsō, see **prehendō,** ...**nsō.**

... āre, āvī, ātum, *press.*

...n, ī, n., *price, value; bribe;* ...*t.*

...recis, f., usually in plur., ..., *entreaty.*

Priamēius, a, um, *of Priam.*

Prīamidēs, ae, m., *a son of Priam.*

Priamus, ī, m., *Priam,* king of Troy; a son of Polites and grandson of the king.

prīdem, adv., *for a long time, long since.*

prīmō, adv., *first, at first.*

prīmum, adv., *first, at first;* **ut** or **cum prīmum,** *as soon as.*

prīmus, a, um, superlative of **prior,** *first, foremost, earliest; chief, highest;* **in prīmīs,** *especially, chiefly;* m. plur. as subst., **prīmī,** *chiefs, the noblest.*

prīn-ceps, -cipis, adj., *first, foremost;* subst., *chief, leader; author, founder.*

prīncipium, ī, n., *beginning;* abl. as adv., **prīncipiō,** *in the first place, first, first of all.*

prior, ōris, comparative adj., *before, first, former;* m. plur. as subst., **priōrēs, um,** *ancestors, forefathers, men of old.*

prīscus, a, um, *old, ancient; old-time, antique.*

prīstinus, a, um, *former.*

Pristis, is, f. *(sea-monster),* the name of a ship.

prius, adv., *before, sooner.*

priusquam or **prius quam,** conj., *sooner than, before, until.*

prō, prep. w. abl., *before, in front of, for, in behalf of, in defence of; in return for; instead of.*

prō or **prōh!** interj., *O! ah!*

proavus, ī, m., *great-grandfather; forefather.*

probō, āre, āvī, ātum, *test; approve.*

Procās, ae, m., a king of Alba.

procāx, ācis, *bold, insolent; boisterous.*

prō-cēdō, ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *go forward, go on, proceed, advance; go further.*

procella, ae, f., *blast, storm.*

procer, eris, m., usually in plur., *chief, noble, prince.*

prōclāmō, āre, āvī, ātum, *cry aloud.*

Procris, is, f., the wife of Cephalus, who accidentally shot her.

procul, adv., *at a distance, far off, afar.*

prō-cumbō, ere, -cubuī, -cubitum, *bend forward; fall, fall slain, be prostrate; fall in.*

prō-currō, ere, -cucurrī (-currī), -cursum, *run forward; run out, jut out.*

prōcurvus, a, um, *curved, winding.*

procus, ī, m., *suitor, wooer.*

prōd-eō, -īre, -iī (-īvī), -itum, *go forward, advance.*

prōdigium, ī, n., *evil omen, portent, prodigy.*

prōditiō, ōnis, f., *treason; treacherous charge, accusation.*

prō-dō, ere, -didī, -ditum, *put forth; betray; give up, abandon; hand down, transmit.*

prō-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *lead forth; prolong.*

proelium, ī, n., *battle, fight.*

profānus, a, um, *unhallowed, unsanctified, uninitiated.*

prō-ferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum, *carry forward, extend.*

proficiscor, ī, profectus sum, *set out, come from.*

(profor), ārī, ātus sum, *speak out, speak.*

profugus, a, um, *fleeing, exiled;* m. as subst., *exile, fugitive.*

profundus, a, um, *deep, profound.*

prōgeniēs, ēī, f., *race, line, offspring.*

prō-gignō, ere, -genuī, -genitum, *bear, bring forth.*

prō-gredior, ī, -gressus sum, *go forward, advance.*

prohibeō, ēre, uī, itum, *keep off, ward off, avert; debar, forbid; hinder, prevent.*

prōjectus, a, um, part. of **prōjicio,** *projecting, jutting.*

prō-jiciō, ere, -jēcī, -ject
fling away, throw down;
away, throw away.

prō-lābor, ī, -lāpsus sum,
fall, fall to ruin.

prōlēs, is, f., *offspring, child;*
race.

prō-luō, ere, -luī, -lūtum,
forth; drench, flood.

prōluviēs, ēī, f., *excrement.*

prōmereor, ērī, itus sum,
serve, merit.

prōmissum, ī, n., *promise.*

prō-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -miss
promise; vow.

prōmō, ere, prōmpsī (prō
prōmptum, *bring forth;* w
come forth, issue forth; put f

prōnuba, ae, f., *bridesmaid*
tendant on a bride.

prōnus, a, um, *bending forw*
headlong; prone, sloping, des
ing.

propāgō, inis, f., *stock, line,*

prope, adv. and prep. w. acc.,

properē, adv., *quickly, in hast*

properō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ha*
make haste.

propinquō, āre, āvī, ātum
proach, draw near.

propinquus, a, um, *near, nig*
hand; akin, related; as s
kinsman.

propior, ius, comparative, *ne*

propius, comparative adv., *ne*
more closely; more graciousl

prō-pōnō, ere, -posuī, -p
tum, *set forth, display, offer*

proprius, a, um, *one's own;*
ing, enduring.

propter, prep. w. acc., *near*
account of, because of.

prōpūgnāculum, ī, n., *bulw*
rampart.

prōra, ae, f., *prow.*

prō-ripiō, ere, -ripuī, -
tum, *drag forth;* w. **se,** or
trans., *hasten away.*

prō-rumpō, ere, -rūpī, -r
tum, *hurl forth, belch forth.*

tus, a, um, part. of **pro-**
o, *rushing, raging.*

quor, ī, -secūtus sum,
follow after, accompany;
l.

pina, ae, f., *Proserpine,*
f Pluto, and queen of the
vorld.

iō, īre, -siluī, *leap forth,*
forward.

tus, ūs, m., *prospect, view,*
t.

er or **prosperus, era,**
favorable, prosperous.

ciō, ere, -spexī, -spec-
look out, look forth, peer;
see, perceive, discern.

, prōdesse, prōfuī, *be of*
ail, profit.

gō, ere, -texī, -tectum,
protect.

dō, ere, -tendī, -tēnsum
tum, *stretch forth.*

nus, adv., *forward, on;*
ith, immediately; continu-

hō, ere, -traxī, -trac-
drag forth.

hō, ere, -vexī, -vectum,
orward; in pass., *go, sail,*
roceed, go on.

us, a, um, superlative of
or, *nearest, next.*

tia, ae, f., *foresight, wis-*
skill, discretion.

ae, f., *live coal.*

, entis, *juicy.*

is, f., *groin, the middle;*
young men; offspring.

ō, ere, pūbuī, *grow up,*
owards manhood, ripen.

ēre, uī or **puditum est,**
r be ashamed; impersonal,
, one is ashamed.

ōris, m., *modesty, chastity,*

ae, f., *girl, maiden.*

rī, m., *child, boy, lad.*

s, e, *boyish, youthful, of*

pūgna, ae, f., *battle, fight, combat.*

pūgnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *fight, contend, resist, oppose.*

pūgnus, ī, m., *fist.*

pulcher, chra, chrum, *fair, beautiful; goodly, noble; glorious; excellent.*

pulsō, āre, āvī, ātum, *beat, strike, lash; strike against, touch;* part., **pulsāns,** *throbbing.*

pulsus, ūs, m., *beat, trampling.*

pulverulentus, a, um, *dusty, in a cloud of dust.*

pulv-is, -eris, m., *dust.*

pūmex, icis, m., *pumice-stone, porous rock, rock.*

pūniceus, a, um, *purple, crimson.*

Pūnicus, a, um, *Punic, Carthaginian.*

puppis, is, f., *stern;* generally, *ship, vessel.*

purgō, āre, āvī, ātum, *cleanse, clear;* w. **se,** *melt away, vanish.*

purpura, ae, f., *purple, crimson.*

purpureus, a, um, *purple, crimson; bright, glowing, radiant.*

pūrus, a, um, *clean, pure, clear;* of a spear, *headless.*

putō, āre, āvī, ātum, *think, suppose; ponder, consider.*

Pygmaliōn, ōnis, m., the brother of Dido.

pyra, ae, f., *pyre, funeral pile.*

Pyrgō, ūs, f., the nurse of Priam's children.

Pyrrhus, ī, m., the son of Achilles.

Q.

quā, adv. rel., *where, as;* interrog., *where? how?* indef., *in any way.*

quadrīgae, ārum, f. plur., *team of four horses, four-horse chariot.*

quadru-pēs, -pedis, m., *beast, animal.*

quaerō, ere, quaesīvī (**quaesiī**), **quaesītum,** *seek, search for, search out; ask, inquire; look for in vain, miss.*

quaesītor, ōris, m., *(presiding) judge.*

quaesō, ere, quaesīvī (iī), (an old form of **quaero**), *ask, pray, beg, beseech.*

quālis, e, rel., *of such sort, such as, as, like* ; interrog., *of what sort.*

quam, adv., *how much, how, as much as;* after **tam,** *as;* with comparatives, *than;* with superlatives, *as....as possible.*

quamquam, conj., *although, though ; and yet.*

quamvīs, conj., *however much ; though, although.*

quandō, adv. *at any time, ever;* conj., *since, because.*

quantus, a, um, rel., *as great, as much as;* interrog., *how great, how much.*

quārē, adv., *wherefore, therefore.*

quartus, a, um, *fourth.*

quassō, āre, āvī, ātum, *shake, brandish ; shatter.*

quater, adv., *four times.*

quatiō, ere, quassum, *shake, stir ; cause to quiver* or *tremble ; harass, torment.*

quattuor, *four.*

-que conj., enclitic, *and ;* **-que.... -que,** *both....and.*

qu-eō, -īre, -īvī (-iī), -itum, *be able, can.*

quercus, ūs, f., *oak ; oak-leaves.*

querēla, ae, f., *complaint.*

queror, ī, questus sum, *complain, bewail.*

questus, ūs, m., *complaint, lamentation.*

quī, quae, quod, rel. pron., *who, which, what, that ;* interrog. adj., *who? which? what?* indef. adj., *any.*

quia, conj., *because.*

quianam, adv., *why?*

quīcumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, *whoever, whatever.*

quidem, adv., *truly, indeed ; yet, however ;* **nē..quidem,** *not even.*

quiēs, ētis, f., *rest, quiet,* [...] *slumber ; pause.*

qui-ēscō, ere, ēvī, ētum, [...] *repose ; become quiet, cease,* [...] *lie down.*

quiētus, a, um, *quiet,* [...] *calm.*

quīn, conj., *that not, but that ;* [...] *why not? nay, nay even,* [...] *rather.*

quīnī, ae, a, *five each ;* loosely [...]

quīnquāgintā, *fifty.*

quippe, adv., *surely;* ironi[...] *forsooth ; for, since.*

Quirīnus, ī, m., a nam[...] Romulus.

quis, quae, quid, interrog. [...] *who? what?* n. as adv., [...] *why? how? what of?* indef. [...] *any one, anything, any.*

quisnam, quaenam, quid[...] *who, pray? what, pray?*

quisquam, quaequam, q[...] quam or **quicquam,** *an[...] anything.*

quisque, quaeque, quod[...] and as subst., **quidque** or **q[...] que,** *each, every, all.*

quisquis, quidquid or **quicq[...]** *whoever, whatever.*

quō, inter. and rel. adv., *wh[...] where, to what end, where[...]* conj., *in order that, that.*

quōcircā, conj., *wherefore.*

quōcumque, adv., *whithers[...] wherever.*

quod, conj., *that, because; in* [...] *as to ;* **quod si,** *but if.*

quōmodo, adv., *how? as.*

quōnam, adv., *whither, pray?*

quondam, adv., *once, forme[...] at times, sometimes ; some* [...] *ever.*

quoniam, conj., *since, because*

quoque, conj., *also, too.*

quot, adj., indecl., *how many* [...] *many as.*

quotannis, adv., *yearly, yea[...] year.*

·us, adv., *how often? as often*

que, adv., *how far? how*

R.

ıs, a, um, *raging, furious,* *e.*

, em, ē, f., *rage, fury ; mad-*

, ī, m., *staff, rod ; spoke* (of eel) ; *ray, beam.*

īcis, f., *root.*

ere, -sī, -sum, *scrape ; graze, sail close to, coast*

, ī, m., *bough, branch, twig.*

ıs, a, um, *swift, quick, , flying ; consuming, fierce.*

ere, rapuī, raptum, *carry off, hurry away, h up ; catch ; rescue ; pillage, ler, ravish ; scour.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *drag, drag*

, ōris, m., *plunderer ;* as *plundering, ravening, seeking prey.*

m, ī, n., *booty, plunder.*

ō, ere, *grow thin ; grow , widen out.*

a, um, *thin ; with wide s, course ; scattered, here and ; broken, faltering.*

ōnis, f., *manner, way, plan ; n, counsel, sense.*

is, f., *raft ; ship.*

s, a, um, *hoarse, deep sound- ringing, resounding.*

is, e, *insurgent.*

lō, ere, -cēssī, -cēssum, *, withdraw, give way, go ; flee, vanish ; stand apart, ired.*

, entis, *fresh, recent, new.*

seō, ēre, -cēnsuī, -cēn- and **-cēnsitum**, *count, re-*

vus, a, um, *restored, anew.*

gō, ere, -cinxī, -cinctum, *d, loose.*

re-cipiō, ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *take back, recover, rescue ; receive, admit ; exact, receive* (what is due).

re-clūdō, ere, -clūsī, -clūsum, *open, disclose ; unsheathe.*

re-colō, ere, -coluī, -cultum, *muse, consider.*

recon-dō, ere, -didī, -ditum, *hide, conceal, bury.*

recordor, ārī, ātus sum, *recall, remember.*

rector, ōris, m., *master, helmsman.*

rēctus, a, um, part. of **rego**, *straight ;* n. as subst., **rēctum, ī**, n., *uprightness, virtue.*

recubō, āre, *lie, recline.*

recursō, āre, āvī, ātum, *come back, return.*

recursus, ūs, m., *retreat.*

recūsō, āre, āvī, ātum, *refuse, object, be reluctant ; recoil, shrink back.*

re-cutiō, ere, -cussum, *strike again, cause to resound ;* in pass., *re-echo.*

red-dō, ere, -didī, -ditum, *give back, return, restore ; render, repay ; utter, give forth, yield ; make.*

red-eō, -īre, -iī (-īvī), -itum, *go back, come again, return.*

redimiō, īre, iī, ītum, *bind around, encircle, wreathe.*

red-imō, ere, -ēmī, -emptum, *buy back, redeem, ransom.*

reditus, ūs, m., *return.*

redoleō, ēre, uī, *smell of.*

re-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *bring back, restore.*

reductus, a, um, part. of **reduco**, *deep, retired, secluded.*

re-dux, -ducis, *restored, returned.*

re-fellō, ere, -fellī, *disprove, gainsay.*

referō, referre, rettulī, relātum, *bring back, bring again, return, restore ; report, answer ;* w. reflex. or in pass., *go back, ebb, return ; recall, revive ; change ; speak, utter, relate, cry.*

re-fīgō, ere, -fīxī, -fīxum, *loosen, tear down;* in pass., *fall.*

re-flectō, ere, flexī, flexum, *turn back.*

re-fringō, ere, -frēgī, -frāctum, *break off.*

re-fugiō, ere, -fūgī, *flee back, retreat; recede, shrink, recoil; shrink back from.*

re-fulgeō, ēre, -fulsī, *shine; gleam, shine forth.*

refūsus, a, um, part. of **refundo,** *pouring forth, boiling up; overflowing.*

rēgālis, e, *regal, royal.*

rēgificus, a, um, *regal, royal.*

rēgīna, ae, f., *queen; princess;* in appos. as adj., *royal.*

regiō, ōnis, f., *tract, region, quarter.*

rēgius, a, um, *royal.*

regnātor, ōris, m., *ruler, lord.*

regnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *reign, be king; rule over.*

rēgnum, ī, n., *kingship, sovereignty; kingdom, realm; seat of empire, queen city.*

regō, ere, rēxī, rēctum, *guide, direct; rule, govern, sway.*

re-iciō, ere, -jēcī, -jectum, *throw back.*

re-legō, ere, -lēgī, -lēctum, *sail past again, retrace.*

rēligiō, ōnis, f., *reverence, awe; worship, religion; divine revelation, voice of heaven; object of worship, divinity; sacred duty.*

rēligiōsus, a, um, *holy, sacred, awful.*

re-linquō, ere, -līquī, -lictum, *leave behind, leave, give up, desert, forsake, abandon.*

rēliquiae, ārum, f. plur., *remains, remnant.*

re-lūceō, ēre, -lūxī, *shine, gleam, be lit up.*

remeō, āre, āvī, ātum, *return.*

re-mētior, īrī, -mēnsus sum, *remeasure, retrace, traverse again.*

rēm-ex, -igis, m., *rower, oarsman;* collectively, *oarsmen, crew.*

rēmigium, ī, n., *oarage, rowi oars; oarsmen, crew.*

re-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -missu *send back, restore; return, rep give up.*

re-mordeō, ēre, -morsum, *gn vex, torture.*

re-moveō, ēre, -mōvī, -mōtu *remove, clear away.*

re-mūgiō, īre, *resound, re-ec roar, moan.*

rēmus, ī, m., *oar.*

Remus, ī, m., the brother Romulus.

renarrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *again, relate.*

re-nāscor, ī, -nātus sum, *be b again, be ever renewed, grow a*

renovō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ren revive.*

reor, rērī, ratus sum, *think, s pose, fancy, believe.*

repellō, ere, reppulī, rep sum, *drive back, beat back, re reject, spurn.*

re-pendō, ere, -pendī, -p sum, *repay, requite; balance.*

repente, adv., *suddenly.*

reperiō, īre, repperī, rep tum, *find, find out, discover.*

repet-ō, ere, -īvī (-iī), -ītu *seek again, return, regain; rep renew; retrace; recall, rememb*

repl-eō, ēre, -ēvī, -ētum, *fill*

replētus, a, um, part. of **repl** *full, choked.*

re-pōnō, ere, -posuī, -positu *put back, restore; put aside, down.*

reportō, āre, āvī, ātum, *br back, report.*

reposcō, ere, *demand, claim, quire.*

repositus, a, um (contracted **repostus**), part. of **repo** *stored, buried; remote, distant.*

re-primō, ere, -pressī, -pr sum, *check, restrain.*

requi-ēs, -ētis, f., *rest, rep respite; resting-place, haven.*

·scō, ere, -quiēvī, -quiē- *rest.*

·ō, ere, -quīsīvī (iī), ītum, *seek out, seek ; ask ; e after, miss, mourn.*

ī, f., *thing, affair, matter, state of things, fortune, lot, t, reality, fact.*

dō, ere, -scidī, -scissum, *own.*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *keep, e.*

-idis, *inactive, unstirred, uggish.*

ō, ēre, -sēdī, -sessum, *own.*

, ere, -sēdī, *sit down, take eat ; settle down ; abate, be l.*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *unseal,*

ō, ere, -stitī, *stop, pause ; forth ; resist, withstand, ut.*

ō, ere, -solvī, -solūtum, *l ; set free, release ; relax ; ; unravel ; open.*

, āre, āvī, *re-echo.*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *care gard.*

iō, ere, -spexī, -spec- *look back, look around ; look or, turn to look for ; notice, l, be mindful of, take thought nsider.*

ndeō, ēre, -spondī, -spōn- *answer, respond ; corre-*

sum, ī, n., *answer, reply, se.*

guō, ere, -stinxī, -stinc- *quench, extinguish.*

nō, ere, -uī, -ūtum, *re-*

āre, -stitī, *be left, remain.*

ō, āre, ātum, *re-echo.*

nus, a, um, *on the back,* .

gō, ere, -surrēxī, -sur- m, *rise again.*

, n., *net.*

re-tegō, ere, -texī, -tectum, *uncover, disclose, reveal.*

retentō, āre, āvī, ātum, *retard, keep back.*

retināculum, ī, n., *rope, cable.*

re-tineō, ēre, -tinuī, -tentum, *hold back, restrain.*

re-trahō, ere, -traxī, -tractum, *drag back, draw again.*

retrō, adv., *backwards, back.*

retrōversus (contracted to **retrōrsus**), adv., *back, again.*

reus, ī, m., *defendant ; bound, answerable.*

re-vellō, ere, -vellī, -vulsum, *pluck, tear off ; dig up, disentomb.*

re-vertō, ere, -vertī, -versum, or **re-vertor, ī, versus sum,** *turn back, return, retrace one's way.*

re-vinciō, īre, -vinxī, -vinctum, *bind back, bind, fasten, make fast ; wreathe.*

revīsō, ere, *return to, revisit.*

revocō, āre, āvī, ātum, *recall, call back ; restore, renew, revive ; retrace.*

re-volvō, ere, -volvī, -volūtum, *roll back ;* in pass., *fall back, sink back ; return, restore ; repeat, unfold.*

revom-ō, ere, -uī, *disgorge, spit forth.*

rēx, rēgis, m., *king, prince, ruler ;* as adj. in appos., *ruling.*

Rhadamanthus, ī, m., the brother of Minos, and judge in the lower world.

Rhēsus, ī, m., a Thracian king and ally of Troy.

Rhīpeus, ī, m., a Trojan.

Rhoetēus, a, um, *of Rhoeteum,* a promontory near Troy ; hence generally, *Trojan.*

rīdeō, ēre, rīsī, rīsum, *laugh, smile ; laugh at.*

rigeō, ēre, *be stiff.*

rigō, āre, āvī, ātum, *wet, moisten, bathe, bedew.*

rīma, ae, f., *crack, chink, cleft.*

rīmor, ārī, ātus sum, *tear open, rummage, dig deep.*

rīmōsus, a, um, *full of chinks, leaky.*

rīpa, ae, f., *bank.*

rīte, adv., *duly, fitly, well, rightly.*

rīvus, ī, m., *stream.*

rōb-ur, -oris, n., *oak; strength, power, vigor.*

rogitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ask eagerly, ask.*

rogō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ask, request, ask for.*

rogus, ī, m., *funeral pile, pyre*

Rōma, ae. f., *Rome.*

Rōmānus, a, um, *of Rome, Roman.*

Rōmulus, ī, m., the founder of Rome.

Rōmulus, a, um, *of Romulus.*

rōrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *drip.*

rōs, rōris, m., *dew; drops, spray.*

rōscidus, a, um, *dewy.*

roseus, a, um, *of roses; rosy, roseate, rose-colored.*

rōstrum, ī, n., *beak; prow.*

rota, ae, f., *wheel.*

rubēscō, ere, rubuī, *redden.*

rudēns, entis, m., *rope, line;* in plur., *rigging, cordage.*

rud-ō, ere, -īvī, -ītum, *roar; creak, groan; gurgle.*

ruīna, ae, f., *fall, downfall, ruin, overthrow, disaster.*

rūmor, ōris, m., *rumor, report.*

rumpō, ere, rūpī, ruptum, *break, burst, force, burst through; violate, betray; put an end to, interrupt, sever; cause to break forth;* in pass. or reflexive, *burst forth.*

ruō, ere, ruī, rutum, *overthrow, throw down, destroy; upturn, throw up; fall, rush down, fall in ruins; rush forth, pour forth.*

rūpēs, is, f., *rock, cliff.*

rūrsus (rarely **rūrsum**), adv., *back; again.*

rūs, rūris, n., *country, field.*

Rutulī, ōrum, m. plur., an anc people of Latium, who, u Turnus, opposed the settleme Aeneas.

S.

Sabaeus, a, um, *Sabaean, of S* a town in Arabia famous fo frankincense.

sacer, cra, crum, *consecrated cred, holy; devoted* (for sacri *accursed;* n. as subst., **sacr ī,** n., chiefly in plur., *sacred r sacrifice, offering; sacred hy*

sacerdōs, ōtis, m. and f., *pr priestess.*

sacrātus, a, um, part. of **sa** *sacred, holy, hallowed.*

sacrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *consec dedicate.*

saeculum, ī, n., *generation; a*

saepe, adv., *often, oft.*

saepiō, īre, saepsī, saept *enclose, surround; gird.*

saeta, ae, f., *bristle, stiff hair.*

saeviō, īre, iī (īvī), ītum, *be furious.*

saevus, a, um, *raging, fur savage, fierce, cruel, pitiless.*

Sagaris, is, m., a servant of Ae

sagitta, ae, f., *arrow, shaft.*

sāl, salis, m. and n., *salt; the the deep.*

Salius, ī, m., an Acarnanian Aeneas.

Sallentīnus, a, um, *of the lentini,* a people of Calabria Italy, *Sallentine.*

Salmōneus, eos, m., a so Aeolus, punished in the l world for impiety.

salsus, a, um, part. of **salo,** *sa salt.*

saltem, adv., *at least.*

saltus, ūs, m., *leap, bound.*

saltus, ūs, m., *woodland, glad*

salum, ī, n., *the sea, the deep.*

salūs, ūtis, f., *safety, welfare.*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *salute,*
.

ō, ēre, *be well;* imperative, *welcome.*

ēs, f., an island off the west- oast of Greece.

, ī, f., an island near Asia r, sacred to Juno.

us, a, um, part. of **sancio,** *d, holy; august, reverend; just.*

lneus, a, um, *bloody, blood- blood-shot.*

is, inis, m., *blood; descent, offspring.*

, ēī, f., *foul matter, gore.*

, a, um, *sound, well; sane, e's right mind.*

dōn, onis, m., king of Lycia, ly of the Trojans.

e satis.

ōrum, n. plur., part. of **sero,** *fields, crops.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *satisfy, ise.*

also **sat**), *enough, sufficiently, ient.*

ōris, m., *sower; father.*

nius, a, um, *of Saturn;* as , **Sāturnia, ae,** f., *the hter of Saturn,* i.e., *Juno.*

nus, ī, m., *Saturn,* an ancient f Latium, in the golden age; wards regarded as the father ppiter, Juno, and other gods.

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *fill, sat- sate.*

us, a, um, *wounded, stricken.*

n, ī, n., *rock, stone.*

, ae, f. adj., with **porta,** *the n gate,* the principal gate of .

a, ae, f., *scene, background;*
.

, ārum, f. plur., *ladder, ng ladders.*

ō, ere, *climb, mount, ascend.*

ātus, a, um, part. of **sce-** , *accursed; impious, wicked, nous.*

scelerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *pollute, defile.*

scelus, eris, n., *crime, deed; guilt, villainy.*

scēptrum, ī, n., *sceptre; power, dominion, sway.*

scīlicet, adv., *doubtless, forsooth.*

scindō, ere, scidī, scissum, *split, cleave, rend, tear, divide.*

scintilla, ae, f., *spark.*

sciō, īre, īvī, ītum, *know; know how.*

Scīpiadēs, ae, m., *one of the house of the Scipios.*

scītor, ārī, ātus sum, *ask, inquire; consult.*

scopulus, ī, m., *cliff, crag, rock, reef.*

scrūpeus, a, um, *rough, rugged, of jagged rocks.*

scūtum, ī, n., *shield.*

Scylacēum, ī, n., a town of southern Italy, near a dangerous point.

Scylla, ae, f., a sea-monster dwelling on a dangerous rock in the strait between Italy and Sicily; the name of a ship.

Scyllaeus, a, um, *of Scylla.*

Scȳrius, a, um, *of Scyros,* an island in the Aegean, *Scyrian.*

sēcēssus, ūs, m., *retreat, recess, bay, inlet.*

sē-clūdō, ere, -clūsī, -clūsum, *shut up; shut out, put aside, banish.*

sēclūsus, a, um, part. of **sēclūdō,** *secluded, retired.*

secō, āre, secuī, sectum, *cut, saw, carve; cut through, cleave;* w. **viam,** *pursue, speed.*

sēcrētus, a, um, part. of **sēcernō,** *retired, apart, remote; secret, in secret.*

secundō, āre, *make propitious, prosper.*

secundus, a, um, *following, next, second; flying; favoring, prosperous, propitious, successful.*

secūris, is, f., *axe.*

sēcūrus, a, um, *free from care; heedless, without regard; freeing from care.*

secus, adv., *otherwise;* **haud secus,** *even thus, just so;* **haud secus āc,** *just as, even as.*

sed, conj., *but.*

sedeō, ēre, sēdī, sessum, *sit, be seated; encamp; be fixed.*

sēdēs, is, f., *seat, abode, dwelling, temple, foundation.*

sedīle, is, n., *seat, bench.*

sēditiō, ōnis, f., *sedition, strife, riot.*

sē-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *separate, sever.*

seg-es, -etis, f., *corn-field; standing corn, crop.*

sēgnis, e, *slow, sluggish, listless, inactive.*

sēgnitiēs, ēī, f., *slowness, tardiness.*

Selīnūs, ūntis, f., a town on the southern coast of Sicily.

semel, adv., *once.*

sēmen, minis, n., *seed, spark;* plur., *elements, germs.*

sēmēsus, a, um, *half-eaten, half-consumed.*

sēmianimis, e, *but half-alive, half-lifeless.*

sēminex, necis, *half-dead.*

sēminō, āre, āvī, ātum, *sow, produce.*

sēmita, ae, f., *pathway, path.*

sēmivir, ī, m. adj., *half-man, womanish, effeminate.*

semper, adv., *always, ever.*

sēmustus, a, um, *half-burned, half-consumed.*

senātus, ūs, m., *senate.*

senecta, ae, f., *old age, age.*

senectūs, tūtis, f., *old age, age.*

senex, senis, compar. **senior,** *old;* as subst., *old man.*

sēnī, ae, a, *six each;* loosely, *six.*

sēnsus, ūs, m., *sense, spirit; feeling, emotion.*

sententia, ae, f., *opinion, ju*
ment, view; purpose.

sentiō, īre, sēnsī, sēnsum, *p*
ceive, feel; understand, know.

sentis, is, m., *brier, bramble.*

sentus, a, um, *rough, overgrou*

sepel-iō, īre, -īvī, sepultu
bury.

septem, *seven.*

septemgeminus, a, um, *se*
fold.

septēnī, ae, a, *seven each;* loos
seven.

septimus, a, um, *seventh.*

sepulcrum, ī, n., *tomb, grave.*

sequāx, ācis, *following, pursui*
chasing.

sequor, ī, secūtus sum, *foll*
follow after, seek; chase, purs
attend.

serēnō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ca*
clear; make to look bright.

serēnus, a, um, *clear, clo*
less; serene, calm.

Serestus, ī, m., a comrade
Aeneas.

Sergestus, ī, m., a comrade
Aeneas.

Sergius, a, um, *Sergian,* of
Roman family named Sergius.

seriēs, ēī, f., *series, chain, cours*

sermō, ōnis, m., *talk, conve*
tion; rumor, gossip.

serō, ere, sertum, *join, wea*
talk over, discuss.

serō, ere, sēvī, satum, *sow;*
perf. pass., *be born of, be spr*
from, be son of.

serpēns, entis, m. and f., *serp*
snake.

serpō, ere, serpsī, serptu
creep, crawl, wind; steal upon

Serrānus, ī, m., C. Atilius Regu
Serranus, who was summo
from the plough to the consuls

serta, ōrum, n. plur., part. of se
wreaths, garlands.

sērus, a, um, *late, too late, tar*

serva, ae, f., *a slave woman.*

ıs, antis, part. of servo, ant.

, īre, īvī, ītum, *be a slave*,

ium, ī, n., *slavery, bondage.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *watch over, preserve, keep, guard; main- cherish; abide in, keep close atch, observe.*

nj., see sīve.

ıs, a, um, *strict, stern, ; awful.*

., *if, in case; since; whether; y, would that; so sure as.*

s, a, um, *hissing.*

a, ae, f., *Sibyl, prophetess.*

., *thus, so.*

, ōrum, m. plur., *the Sicani,* e of Latium which settled in , hence, *the Sicilians.*

a, ae, f., *Sicily.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *dry, stanch.*

s, a, um, *dry; thirsty. ed.*

, adv., *if anywhere.*

s, a, um, *Sicilian, of Sicily.*

us, a, um, *starry.*

re, sīdī, *alight.*

ōnis, f., a city of Phoenicia.

us, a, um, *of Sidon, Sidon-* loosely, *Tyrian.*

eris, n., *star, constellation; n.*

, a, um, *of Sigeum,* a pro- ory near Troy.

āre, āvī, ātum, *mark, ; mark out, distinguish.*

n, ī, n., *mark, signal, sign, ; standard; carving, figure.*

ium, ī, n., *silence.*

ēre, uī, *be silent, calm, still.*

icis, m. and f., *flint; stone.*

ae, f., *wood, forest; thicket; growth.*

s, ī, m., the name of several of Alba.

, e, *like, similar, of the same*

Simo-īs, -entis, m., a river near Troy.

simplex, icis, *simple, pure.*

simul, adv., *at the same time, together;* **simul āc,** *as soon as.*

simulācrum, ī, n., *image; ghost, phantom; mimicry.*

simulō, āre, āvī, ātum, *imitate; pretend, feign;* part. **simulātus,** *dissembled, assumed, false.*

sīn, conj., *but if.*

sine, prep. w. abl,, *without.*

singulī, ae, a, *one by one, one each; each;* n. plur., **singula,** as subst., *each detail.*

sinister, tra, trum, *left;* f. as subst., **sinistra** (sc. **manus**), *the left hand.*

sinō, ere, sīvī, situm, *permit, let, allow.*

Sinōn, ōnis, m., a Greek who induced the Trojans to admit the wooden horse.

sinuō, āre, āvī, ātum, *wind, wreathe.*

sinus, ūs, m., *fold* (of a garment); *bosom; curve; gulf, bay; sail.*

Sīrēnes, um, f. plur., *the Sirens,* three fabulous monsters in the form of beautiful maidens, who, by their songs, lured sailors to the rocks on which they dwelt.

Sīrius, ī, m., *Sirius, the dog-star.*

sistō, ere, stitī, statum, *set, place; bring; stop, stay; uphold; rest, abide.*

sitis, is, f., *thirst; drought.*

situs, ūs, m., *place; neglect, mould.*

sīve or **seu,** conj., *or, or if;* **sīve (seu)—sīve (seu),** *whether—or, either—or.*

socer, erī, m., *father-in-law;* plur., *parents-in-law.*

sociō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ally, join, unite; share.*

socius, ī, m., *companion, comrade, ally.*

socius, a, um, *allied, friendly.*

sōl, sōlis, m., *sun,* sometimes personified *the sun-god; sunlight, light of day; day.*

sōlācium, ī, n., *solace, comfort, consolation.*

sōlāmen, minis, n., *solace, comfort.*

soleō, ēre, solitus sum, *be wont, be accustomed.*

solidus, a, um, *solid, firm.*

solium, ī, n., *seat, throne.*

sollemnis, e, *annual, appointed; accustomed, wonted; solemn, religious;* n. plur., **sollemnia,** as subst., *sacred rites, due rites.*

sollicitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *disquiet, vex, disturb.*

sollicitus, a, um, *anxious, troubled, in perplexity.*

sōlor, ārī, ātus sum, *comfort, console.*

solum, ī, n., *ground, earth, land, soil; surface* (of the sea).

sōlus, a, um, *alone, only; lonely, solitary.*

solvō, ere, solvī, solūtum, *loosen, unbind; dissolve, break down, relax; open; free, dispel, banish; pay.*

somnium, ī, n., *dream.*

somnus, ī, m., *sleep, slumber;* personified, *Sleep.*

soni-pēs, -pedis, *with sounding feet;* as subs., *prancing steed.*

sonitus, ūs, m., *sound, noise, roar; thunder.*

son-ō, āre, -uī, -itum, *sound, resound, ring, roar, echo, thunder.*

sonōrus, a, um, *noisy, sounding, roaring.*

sōns, sontis, *guilty;* as subst., *a guilty one, a sinner.*

sonus, ī, m., *sound, noise.*

sōpītus, a, um, part. of **sopio,** *lulled to sleep; slumbering, smouldering.*

sopor, ōris, m., *deep sleep, slumber;* personified, *Sleep.*

sopōrifer, era, erum, *bringing sleep, slumberous, drowsy.*

sopōrō, āre, ātum, *make stupefying, make slumberous.*

sopōrus, a, um, *slumberous, drowsy.*

sorbeō, ēre, uī, *suck in, swall*

sordidus, a, um, *foul, filthy,* *sightly, squalid.*

soror, ōris, f., *sister.*

sors, sortis, f., *lot; oracle; f* *destiny; fortune, condition.*

sortior, īrī, ītus sum, *draw* *for; allot, decide; choose, selec*

sortītus, ūs, m., *drawing of l* *allotment.*

spargō, ere, sparsī, sparsu *scatter, strew; disperse; spat* *besprinkle; fling* or *spread abr*

Sparta, ae, f., *Sparta,* the cit Menelaus.

Spartānus, a, um, *Spartan.*

spatior, ārī, ātus sum, *p* *walk to and fro, walk stately.*

spatium, ī, n., *space, ro* *course; time.*

speciēs, ēī, f., *sight; appeara*

spectāculum, ī, n., *sight, s* *tacle.*

spectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *look* *gaze on.*

specula, ae, f., *watch-tower, l* *out.*

speculor, ārī, ātus sum, *wa* *wait to see; mark, catch sight*

spēlunca, ae, f., *cave, cavern.*

spernō, ere, sprēvī, sprētu *despise, scorn, spurn, slight.*

spērō, āre, āvī, ātum, *hope* *look for; expect, fear.*

spēs, ēī, f., *hope, expectation.*

spīculum, ī, n., *dart, arrow.*

spīna, ae, f., *thorn.*

Spīō, ūs, f., a sea-nymph.

spīra, ae, f., *fold, coil.*

spīrābilis, e, *that may be breat* *vital.*

spīritus, ūs, m., *breath; sp* *pride, fire; life, soul.*

spīrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *brea* *blow; breathe forth;* part. **s** **rāns,** *living, quivering, life-lik*

spissus, a, um, *thick, dense; h*

splendidus, a, um, *bright, m* *nificent.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *pillage, er; deprive.*

n, ī, n., *booty, plunder,*

, ae, f., *couch.*

-ō, ēre, spopondī, spōn- *promise, pledge.*

, ae, f., *one's betrothed, bride.*

, f. (abl. sing. alone found), *'s own accord, voluntarily, 's own way.*

, ae, f., *foam.*

us, a, um, *foaming, covered oam.*

, āre, āvī, ātum, *foam, be covered with foam.*

sus, a, um, *foaming.*

eō, ēre, uī, *be rough, ted, unkempt, squalid.*

r, ōris, m., *roughness, foul- quator.*

a, ae, f., *scale.*

eus, a, um, *scaly.*

s, e, *enduring, lasting.*

ō, āre, *have one's abode,*

um, ī, n., *stall, pen; home,*

, āre, āvī, ātum, *be stag- be marshy.*

um, ī, n., *still water, pool,*

ō, ōnis, f., *resting place, ; roadstead, anchorage.*

ō, ere, -uī, -ūtum, *put, ace; establish, build.*

ae, f., *star.*

us, a, um, *starred, glitter-*

s, e, *barren.*

, ere, strāvī, strātum, *h out; lay low, bring down, row, slay; lay waste; h.*

-ius, ī, m., the charioteer of des.

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *urge, excite.*

us, ī, m., *goad, spur.*

stīpes, itis, m., *trunk, stock.*

stīpō, āre, āvī, ātum, *press; stow; load; crowd around, attend.*

stirps, stirpis, m. and f., *stock, race; offspring.*

stō, stāre, stetī, statum, *stand, stand up; stand firm, abide, continue; rest, depend on, be centred in; be fixed; be.*

strāgēs, is, f., *slaughter, carnage, havoc.*

strātum, ī, n. (part. of **sterno**), *couch; pavement.*

strepitus, ūs, m., *noise, din, uproar, clatter.*

strep-ō, ere, -uī, -itum, *be noisy, roar, murmur.*

strīdeō, ēre, and **strīdō, ere, strīdī,** *make a shrill or harsh sound; whistle, roar, flap, creak, grate, gurgle, twang, hiss.*

strīdor, ōris, m., *a shrill* or *harsh sound; rattling, whistling, roaring, creaking, clank.*

stringō, ere, strinxī, strictum, *draw tight; draw; graze; strip, trim.*

Strophades, um, f. plur., two small islands west of Greece.

struō, ere, strūxī, strūctum, *pile up; build; set forth, arrange, prepare, accomplish, compass.*

studium, ī, n., *eagerness, zeal, earnestness; pursuit; applause.*

stupe-faciō, ere, -fēcī, -factum, *amaze, overwhelm.*

stupeō, ēre, uī, *be astonished, be amazed; wonder at, marvel at.*

stuppa, ae, f., *tow.*

stuppeus, a, um, *hempen.*

Stygius, a, um, *Stygian, of Styx.*

Styx, Stygis, f., a river of the lower world.

suā-deō, ēre, -sī, -sum, *advise, urge, counsel.*

sub, prep. (1) w. abl., *under, beneath, at the foot of; near; in, during;* (2) w. acc., *under, beneath; up to, towards; about, at.*

sub-dūcō, ere, -dūxī, -ductum, *draw up, draw ashore; draw away, remove, withdraw.*

sub-eō, -īre, -iī, -itum, *go under, support, bear; come, enter, approach; follow, succeed; come up before one, rise up, occur.*

sub-igō, ere, -ēgī, -āctum, *shove, propel; compel, force; conquer, subdue.*

subitō, adv., *suddenly.*

subitus, a, um, part. of **subeo,** *sudden, unexpected.*

subjectus, a, um, part. of **subjicio,** *subject, conquered.*

sub-jiciō, ere, -jēcī, -jectum, *put beneath, place under; throw in, answer.*

sub-lābor, ī, -lāpsus sum, *fall back, slip away, fail.*

sublīmis, e, *uplifted, borne aloft; on high.*

sub-mergō, ere, -mersī, -mersum, *sink, drown, overwhelm.*

submissus, a, um, part. of **submitto,** *humble, reverent, on one's knees.*

sub-mittō, ere, -mīsī, -missum, *put under; make to yield, bow.*

sub-moveō, ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum, *drive off, keep away.*

sub-nectō, ere, -nexuī, -nexum, *bind, tie* or *clasp under.*

subnixus, a, um, *supported by, resting on; defended by.*

subolēs, is, f., *offspring, child.*

sub-rīdeō, ēre, -rīsī, *smile.*

subrigō, ere (older form of **surgo**), *erect, prick up.*

sub-sīdō, ere, -sēdī, -sessum, *sink down, sink; remain.*

sub-sistō, ere, -stitī, *stop, halt.*

subtēmen, minis, n., *woof, thread.*

subter, prep., w. acc. and adv., *below, beneath.*

sub-texō, ere, -texuī, -textum, *veil, cover.*

sub-trahō, ere, -traxī, -tractum, *draw from under; withdraw.*

sub-urgeō, ēre, *drive close to.*

subvectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ca[...] ferry over.*

sub-vehō, ere, -vexī, -vect[...] *bear up, bear.*

sub-volvō, ere, *roll up.*

suc-cēdō, ere, -cēssī, -cēss[...] *enter; go up to, climb to, go un[...] stoop to.*

succēssus, ūs, m., *success.*

suc-cingō, ere, -cinxī, -ci[...]tum, *gird about, gird.*

suc-cumbō, ere, -cubuī, -cu[...]tum, *yield, give way.*

suc-currō, ere, -currī, -c[...]sum, *aid, help, succor; occur*

sūdō, āre, āvī, ātum, *be soa[...] be drenched, reek.*

sūdor, ōris, m., *sweat.*

suēscō, ere, suēvī, suētum *come accustomed;* in perf., ac[...] pass., *be accustomed, be wont.*

sufferō, sufferre, sustulī, s[...]lātum, *endure, hold out.*

suf-ficiō, ere, -fēcī, -fect[...] *color, suffuse; give, supply; [...]fice, be able.*

suf-fundō, ere, -fūdī, -fūs[...] *overspread, fill.*

suī, reflexive pron., 3rd pers., [...]*self, herself, itself, themsel[...] him, her, them.*

sulcō, āre, āvī, ātum, *ploug[...]*

sulcus, ī, m., *furrow; track.*

sulphur, uris, n., *sulphur.*

sum, esse, fuī, *be, exist, belon[...]*

summa, ae, f., *chief point, [...]stance.*

summus, a, um (superlativ[...] **superus**), *highest, top of, su[...] of; tip of; chief, supr[...] greatest.*

sūmō, ere, sūmpsī, sūmpt[...] *take, take up, put on, ass[...] adopt;* w. **poenas,** *wreak, in[...]*

super, adv., *above; from ab[...] further, besides;* prep. w. [...] *over, above, upon, beyond;* w. [...] *on, upon; about, of.*

rbia, ae, f., *pride, arrogance, ghtiness, insolence.*

rbus, a, um, *insolent, arro-, haughty, proud; exultant roud of; tyrannous; magnifi- splendid, stately.*

-ēmineō, ēre, *rise above; r above.*

rim-pōnō, ere, -positum, *upon.*

nē, adv., *above.*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *mount, b, ascend, surmount; pass nd; win, gain; tower above; ass, excel, pass; overcome; whelm; remain, survive.*

-sum, -esse, -fuī, *be left, ain, survive.*

us, a, um (comparative, **erior,** superlative, **suprē-** s or **summus**), *upper, higher, e;* m. plur. as subst., **superī, m,** *the gods above, heaven;* to those in the lower world, *on earth.*

nus, a, um, *on the back; up- ed.*

l-eō, ēre, ēvī, -ētum, *fill complete.*

lex, icis, *suppliant, humble;* ubst., *a suppliant.*

liciter, adv., *as a suppliant.*

licium, ī, n., *punishment, ibution.*

ōnō, ere, -posuī, -posi- n, *place beneath, apply.*

i, prep. w. acc., *over, above.*

ēmus, a, um (superlative of **erus**), *highest; last, final;* n. dv., **suprēmum,** *for the last*

ae, f., *calf;* loosely, *leg, e.*

ō, ere, surrēxī, surrēctum, *e, lift up, prick up; raise s self up, arise, rise.*

suis, m. and f., *sow, boar, e.*

ipiō, ere, -cēpī, -ceptum, *up, catch; beget, bear; under- , begin; reply.*

suscitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *stir up, kindle; arouse, excite, inflame.*

suspectus, a, um, part. of **sus-picio,** *suspected, mistrusted.*

suspectus, ūs, m., *upward view.*

sus-pendō, ere, -pendī, -pēn-sum, *hang up; hang.*

suspēnsus, a, um, part. of **sus-pendo,** *hanging, hung in air; in suspense, perplexed, awestruck.*

su-spiciō, ere, -spexī, -spec-tum, *look up at; gaze at.*

suspīrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *sigh.*

sūtilis, e, *sewed.*

suus, a, um, *his, hers, its, theirs; one's own, one's proper.*

Sychaeus, ī, m., the husband of Dido.

Syrtis, is, f., *shoal, quicksand;* in plur., *the Syrtes,* two shallow bays on the northern coast of Africa.

T.

tābeō, ēre, *melt away; drip.*

tābēs, is, f., *wasting, pining, decay.*

tābidus, a, um, *wasting.*

tabula, ae, f., *plank, board.*

tabulātum, ī, n., *floor, story.*

tābum, ī, n., *foul matter, gore.*

taceō, ēre, uī, itum, *be silent, be still.*

tacitus, a, um, part. of **taceo,** *silent, quiet, in silence; secret, hidden, unseen.*

tactus, ūs, m., *touch.*

taeda, ae, f., *pine-wood; torch, brand; bridal torch.*

taedet, ēre, taeduit or **taesum est,** impers., *it disgusts, wearies; one is weary.*

taenia, ae, f., *ribbon, fillet.*

taeter, tra, trum, *foul, loathsome.*

tālāria, ium, n. plur., *sandals, shoes.*

talentum, ī, n., *talent,* a Greek weight.

tālis, e, *such, of such a kind, such as this, like this.*

tam, adv., *so.*

tamen, conj., *yet, still.*

tandem, adv., *at length, at last; pray, I pray.*

tangō, ere, tetigī, tactum, *touch, reach; move, affect; meet, have to do with.*

tantus, a, um, *so great, so much, such;* adv., **tantum**, *so, so much, so far; only, merely, but.*

tardāns, antis, part. of **tardo**, *sluggish, dull, torpid.*

tardō, āre, āvī, ātum, *delay, hinder, hamper.*

tardus, a, um, *slow, lingering, sluggish.*

Tarentum, ī, n., a town in southern Italy.

Tarquinius, ī, m., *Tarquin*, name of two kings of Rome; also as adj., *Tarquinian.*

Tartareus, a, um, *of Tartarus, infernal.*

Tartarus, ī, m.; plur., **Tartara, ōrum**, n., *Tartarus*, the abode of the lost.

taurīnus, a, um, *of a bull, a bull's.*

taurus, ī, m., *bull, ox.*

tectum, ī, n., *roof; house, dwelling, home.*

Tegeaeus, a, um, *of Tegaea*, a town in Arcadia, *Tegean.*

tegmen (tegumen), minis, n., *covering, clothing, cloak; skin.*

tegō, ere, texī, tectum, *cover, shelter; shut up, hide, conceal; protect.*

tegumen, see **tegmen.**

tēla, ae, f., *warp.*

tellūs, ūris, f., *earth, land, country, ground.*

tēlum, ī, n., *missile, dart, weapon; hit, blow.*

temerō, āre, āvī, ātum, *pollute, desecrate.*

temnō, ere, *scorn, disdain, slight.*

temperō, āre, āvī, ātum, *calm; appease; refrain.*

tempestās, tātis, f., *time, season; weather; storm, tempest.*

templum, ī, n., *temple, shrine.*

temptō, see **tentō.**

tempus, oris, n., *time, per occasion, right time; circ stances, state of affairs; temp*

tenāx, ācis, *persistent, obstina*

tendō, ere, tetendī, tentum tēnsum, *stretch, extend; di aim; strain;* w. **gressum**, i etc., or intrans., *turn* or *bend steps, take one's way, go, proc try, strive.*

tenebrae, ārum, f. plur., *d ness, gloom.*

tenebrōsus, a, um, *dark, gloomy.*

Tenedos, ī, f., an island near T

teneō, ēre, tenuī, tentum, *h hold; possess, inhabit; rule, trol; hold possession; keep, fast, detain; bind, hold fast strain; cling to.*

tener, era, erum, *tender, delicate.*

tentō, āre, āvī, ātum (or **te tō**), *try, test, make trial of; tempt; examine, explore; seek*

tentōrium, ī, n., *tent.*

tenuis, e, *thin, fine, slender; cate, airy, light; feeble, p slight.*

tenus, prep. w. abl., *as far as to.*

tepidus, a, um, *warm.*

ter, adv., *thrice, three times.*

terebrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *into, pierce.*

teres, etis, *smooth, roun polished.*

tergeminus, a, um, *threef triple.*

tergum, ī, n., *back; hide, sl* **ā tergō**, *behind.*

tergus, oris, n., *back; skin, hi*

terminō, āre, āvī, ātum, *bo limit.*

terminus, ī, m., *end, limit.*

ternī, ae, a, *three each; three;* rarely in sing., *triple.*

re, trīvī, tritum, *rub; wear away, waste.*

ae, f., *earth, land, ground, y;* **orbis terrārum,** *the world;* personified, *the*

us, a, um, *earthy, of earth.*

ēre, uī, itum, *terrify, n; frighten away.*

is, e, *terrible, dreadful.*

ō, āre, *terrify, appal.*

us, a, um, *awful, awe-ng, boding.*

āre, *alarm, affright.*

a, um, *third.*

s, m. and f., *witness.*

ārī, ātus sum, *bear wit-estify to; call to witness, y; entreat, declare.*

, inis, f., *a tortoise-shell; vaulted roof; testudo* or *ade of shields overlapping.*

, crī, m., father-in-law of us; the son of Telamon, and other of Ajax.

ōrum, m. plur., *the Teucri endants of Teucer, the Tro-*

, ae, f., *the Teucrian land,*

s, ī, m., another form of **r.**

e, texuī, textum, *weave, ave; join, frame, build.*

, e, *woven, of the loom.*

us, ī, m., *chamber, bridal-r; marriage, wedlock; cell.*

ae, f., a sea-nymph.

s, ī, f., a city in Sicily.

m, ī, n., *theatre.*

, ārum, f., *Thebes,* a city otia, in Greece.

ochus, ī, m., an ally of the s.

rus, ī, m., *treasure, hoard.*

s, eī and **eos,** m., a mythi-g of Athens, who visited ver world and returned in

Thessandrus, ī, m., a Greek warrior.

Thetis, idis, f., a sea-nymph, and mother of Achilles.

Thoās, antis, m., a Greek warrior.

Thrācius, a, um, *Thracian, of Thrace.*

Thrāx, ācis, m., *a Thracian.*

Thrēicius, a, um, *Thracian, of Thrace.*

Thrēissa, ae, f. adj., *Thracian.*

Thy̆bris, is, m. (=**Tiberis**), *the Tiber.*

Thy̆ias (Thy̆as), adis, f., *a Bacchante,* a female worshipper of Bacchus.

Thymbraeus, ī, m., *Thymbraean, of Thymbra,* a city near Troy where Apollo had a temple; as subst., *god of Thymbra,* i.e., *Apollo.*

Thymoetēs, ae, m., a Trojan.

thymum, ī, n., *thyme.*

Tiberīnus, a, um, *of the Tiber;* m. as subst., *the Tiber.*

tigris, is (idis), m. and f., *tiger, tigress.*

Timāvus, ī, m., a river of Italy, flowing into the upper Adriatic.

timeō, ēre, uī, *fear, be afraid of, be alarmed, be anxious.*

timidus, a, um, *fearful, timid.*

timor, ōris, m., *fear, dread.*

tingō, ere, tinxī, tinctum, *dip, bathe, plunge.*

Tīsiphonē, ēs, f., one of the Furies.

Tītan, ānis, m., *a Titan,* one of a race of giants; also *the Sun,* as a son of one of the Titans.

Tītānius, a, um, *Titanian, of the Titans; of the Sun-god.*

Tīthōnus, ī, m., husband of Aurora, the goddess of the dawn.

titubō, āre, āvī, ātum, *totter, stumble.*

Tityos, ī, m., a giant who offered violence to Latona.

Tmarius, a, um, *of Tmaros,* a mountain in Epirus, *Tmarian.*

togātus, a, um, *wearing the toga, gowned.*

tolerābilis, e, *endurable, bearable.*

tollō, ere, **sustulī**, **sublātum**, *lift, raise; take away, bear away.*

tondeō, ēre, **totondī**, **tōnsum**, *shear, cut close, trim; graze, feed on.*

tonitrus, ūs, m., *thunder.*

tonō, āre, **tonuī**, **tonitum**, *thunder, roar; call loudly upon.*

Torquātus, ī, m., *T. Manlius Torquatus*, a famous Roman warrior.

torqueō, ēre, **torsī**, **tortum**, *turn, turn about, swing around, whirl, twist; toss up; hurl, fling; sway, rule.*

torrēns, entis, m., *torrent.*

torreō, ēre, uī, **tostum**, *parch, roast; boil, rage.*

tortus, ūs, m., *twisting, writhing, coil.*

torus, ī, m., *cushion, couch.*

torvus, a, um, *grim, savage.*

tot, indecl., *so many, these many.*

totidem, indecl., *just as many, the same number.*

totiēns, adv., *so often, as often.*

tōtus, a, um, *all, the whole.*

trabs (**trabēs**), **trabis**, f., *beam, timber; ship.*

tractābilis, e, *manageable; yielding;* **nōn tractābilis**, *inclement.*

tractus, ūs, m., *region, quarter.*

trā-dō, ere, **-didī**, **-ditum**, *give over, surrender, yield.*

trahō, ere, **traxī**, **tractum**, *draw; drag; drag down; lead along; drag out, draw out, prolong.*

trā-jiciō, ere, **-jēcī**, **-jectum**, *throw across; pass over, cross; pierce.*

trām-es, **-itis**, m., *by-path, path, course.*

trānō, āre, āvī, ātum, *swim across; cross, sail through, fly through.*

tranquillus, a, um, *quiet, c*
n. as subst., **tranquillum**,
calm weather.

trāns, prep. w. acc., *ac*
through, over, beyond.

trān-scrībō (**trans-scrībō**),
-scrīpsī, **-scrīptum**, *enrol*
transfer.

trāns-currō, ere, **-currī** (
currī), **-cursum**, *run, shoot,*
across.

trāns-eō, **-īre**, **-īvī** (**-iī**), **-it**
cross; pass, pass by.

trāns-ferō, **-ferre**, **-tulī**,
tum, *transfer, carry.*

trāns-fīgō, ere, **-fīxī**, **-fīx**
pierce, transfix.

trāns-mittō, ere, **-mīsī**, -
sum, *send across; hand ove*
pass., *cross.*

trānsportō, āre, āvī, āt
carry across, bear over.

trānstrum, ī, n., *thwart, b*
(for rowers).

trānsversus, a, um, par
transvertō, *athwart; a*
one's course.

treme-faciō, ere, **-fēcī**, -
tum, *cause to tremble.*

tremefactus, a, um, par
tremefacio, *shaking, treml*
quaking, shuddering.

tremendus, a, um, par
tremo, *dreadful, awful.*

tremescō, ere, *tremble; tr*
at, shudder at.

trem-ō, ere, **-uī**, *tremble, q*
shake; tremble at.

tremor, ōris, m., *trembling,*
der.

trepidō, āre, āvī, ātum,
alarm, tremble, flutter; hur
and fro, be all excitement.

trepidus, a, um, *trem*
alarmed, agitated, anxiou
confusion.

trēs, **tria**, *three.*

tricorpor, oris, *three-b*
triple.

tridēns, entis, *three-pr*
triple-pointed; m. as subst.
dent.

:us, a, um, *biennial, re- every second year.*

:, -faucis, *triple-throated.*

, indecl. *thirty.*

-līcis, *triple-woven, three- eefold.*

ia, ae, f., (the three-cor- nd), *Sicily,*

ius, a, um, *Sicilian, of*

um, m. plur., *plough-* he two constellations of r.

icis, *threefold, triple.*

-podis, m., *tripod;* the the priestess who gave at Delphi, hence, *oracles.*

, *sad, sorrowful, gloomy, l, dark; deadly, dreadful.*

s, a, um, *triple-cloven, rked.*

ōnis, m., a sea-god, son of ; plur., *sea-gods.*

, ae, f., *the Tritonian,* , a name of uncertain

, idis, f., *the Tritonian,*

ō, āre, āvī, ātum, *over, conquer.*

us, ī, m., *triumph, vic-*

ie, f., (the goddess of the ys) *Hecate* or *Diana*, who shipped at cross-roads.

ī, n., (where three ways *ross-roads, cross-way.*

dis, f., *Trojan woman.*

ī, m., a son of Priam.

e, f., *Troy,* the name of a of a game.

s, a, um, *Trojan, of*

na, ae, m. and f., *Trojan- Trojan.*

a, um, *Trojan, of Troy.*

, m., an ancient king of ; hence, *Trojan; a Trojan.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *slaugh- her, cut down.*

trudis, is, f., *pole.*

trūdō, ere, trūsī, trūsum, *push, shove, thrust.*

truncus, ī, m., *trunk.*

truncus, a, um, *lopped, stripped of its branches; mutilated, disfigured.*

tu, pron., *thou, you.*

tuba, ae, f., *trumpet.*

tueor, ērī, itus (tūtus) sum, *look at, gaze at; guard, protect, defend.*

Tullus, ī, m., *Tullus Hostilius,* the third king of Rome.

tum, adv., *then, at that time; now, thereupon.*

tumeō, ēre, *swell, be swollen.*

tumidus, a, um, *swollen, huge; swelling, rising.*

tumultus, ūs, m., *tumult, uproar, noise, clamor; uprising, war.*

tumulus, ī, m., *mound, hillock; tomb.*

tunc, adv., *then, at that time.*

tundō, ere, tutudī, tūnsum or **tūsum,** *beat, strike, buffet; assail, drive.*

turba, ae, f., *confusion; throng, crowd, herd.*

turbidus, a, um, *wild, confused, stormy; troubled, agitated.*

turbō, āre, āvī, ātum, *disturb, agitate, drive in confusion; trouble, confuse; alarm, spread panic.*

turbō, inis, m., *whirlwind.*

tūreus, a, um, *of frankincense.*

tūricremus, a, um, *incense-burning, smoking with incense.*

turma, ae, f., *troop, squadron.*

turpis, e, *foul, filthy; base, disgraceful.*

turris, is, f., *tower, turret.*

turrītus, a, um, *turreted, crowned with towers; towering.*

tūs, tūris, n., *incense, frankincense.*

tūtāmen, minis, n., *defence, protection, safeguard.*

tūtor, ārī, ātus sum, *protect, defend, support.*

tūtus, a, um, part. of **tueor,** *safe, secure, sheltered ;* n. as subst., *a place of safety, shelter.*

tuus, a, um, *thy, your, thine, yours.*

Tȳdeus, eī and **eos,** m., a famous Greek warrior, father of Diomede.

Tȳdīdēs, ae, m., *son of Tydeus, Diomede.*

Tyndaris, idis, f., *the daughter of Tyndarus, Helen.*

Typhōeus, a, um, *of Typhoeus,* a giant slain by the thunderbolts of Jove, *Typhoean.*

tyrannus, ī, m., *king ; tyrant.*

Tyrius, a, um, *Tyrian, of Tyre ;* m. as subst., **Tyriī, ōrum,** m. plur., *the Tyrians.*

Tyrrhēnus, a, um, *Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, Tuscan.*

Tyrus (Tyros), ī, f., *Tyre,* a city of Phoenicia.

U.

ūber, eris, n., *teat, udder ; breast, bosom ; richness, fertility.*

ūber, eris, *rich, fertile.*

ubi, rel. adv., *where, when, as soon as ;* interrog., *where?*

ubīque, adv., *anywhere ; everywhere.*

Ūcalegōn, ontis, m., a Trojan.

ūdus, a, um, *wet, damp, moist, dank.*

ulciscor, ī, ultus sum, *avenge one's self on ; avenge.*

Ulixēs, is (**eī** or **ī**), m., king of Ithaca, one of the leading Greeks before Troy.

ūllus, a, um, *any ; anyone.*

ulmus, ī, f., *elm, elm-tree.*

ulterior, ius, comparative, *farther, further.*

ultimus, a, um, superlative, *furthest, remotest, extreme ; latest, last ; uttermost, utmost.*

ultor, ōris, m., *avenger.*

ultrā, adv., *further, beyond sides ;* prep. w. acc., *beyond.*

ultrīx, īcis, *avenging.*

ultrō, adv., *on the other sid yond ; besides, too, more this ; of one's own accord, v tarily ; without designing it.*

ululātus, ūs, m., *crying, sh wailing.*

ululō, āre, āvī, ātum, *shriek, wail, howl ; resound,* part. **ululātus,** *invoked cries, cried on.*

ulva, ae, f., *sedge.*

umbō, ōnis, m., *boss* (of a shie

umbra, ae, f., *shade, sha ghost, phantom.*

umbrifer, era, erum, *sh shadowy.*

umbrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *shadow, make dim.*

ūmectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *bedew, bathe.*

ūmēns, entis, part. of **u** *damp, moist, dewy.*

umerus, ī, m., *shoulder.*

ūmidus, a, um, *damp, moist, watery, of vapor.*

umquam (unquam), adv., *a time, ever.*

ūnā, adv., *together, along wit the same time, at once.*

ūnanimus, a, um, *of the mind, sympathizing.*

uncus, a, um, *hooked, cro curved.*

unda, ae, f., *wave, billow, sea.*

unde, adv., *whence, from w from which.*

undique, adv., *on all sides, all sides.*

undō, āre, āvī, ātum, *whirl, wave ; boil, bubble.*

undōsus, a, um, *boiste stormy ; wave-beaten.*

unguis, is, m., *nail ; talon, cl*

unguō (ungō), ere, unxī, tum, *smear, anoint ; oil, pit*

unquam, see **umquam.**

a, um, *one ; the same ; alone,*

is, f., *city.*

, ēre, ursī, *press, drive,*
; press hard, overwhelm,
down.

ae, f., *jar, urn.*

ere, ūssī, ūstum, *burn ;*
vex, annoy ; in pass., *burn,*
flamed with passion.

ae, f., *she-bear, bear.*

m, adv., *anywhere.*

, adv., *constantly, continu-*
; all the way, quite.

ūs, m., *use.*

ti, adv., *how, as ; just as ;*
; conj., w. subj., *that, in*
that, so that ; w. verbs of
g, *that not.*

que, adv., *however, when-*

ue, utraque, utrumque,
both ; either.

s, ī, m., *womb ; belly.*

n, conj., *O that ; would that.*

ī, ūsus sum, *use, make use*
njoy.

ue, adv., *in both directions,*
side to side.

us, a, um, *devoted to one's*
fond, doting.

V.

ae, f., *cow.*

āre, āvī, ātum, *be empty,*
ee ; impers., *there is time* or
e.

s, a, um, *empty, vacant,*
ted ; idle.

ere, *go, march, advance.*

n, ī, n., *shallow, shoal ; bot-*
of the sea, the depths ; the
s.

a, ae, f., *scabbard, sheath.*

us, ūs, m., *wailing, crying.*

, ārī, ātus sum, *roam,*
er, rove ; spread abroad.

valeō, ēre, uī, itum, *be strong, be powerful ; be able, have power, avail ;* imperative, **valē,** *farewell.*

validus, a, um, *stout, strong, vigorous, sturdy.*

vallēs (vallis), is, f., *valley, vale.*

vānus, a, um, *empty ; idle, vain ; groundless, false.*

vapor, ōris, m., *steam, vapor ; heat, fire.*

varius, a, um, *different, various, changing, manifold ; fickle ; many-colored.*

vastō, āre, āvī, ātum, *lay waste, devastate, ravage.*

vastus, a, um, *desolate ; vast, huge, enormous ; mighty.*

vātēs, is, m. and f., *prophet, seer, soothsayer ; bard, poet.*

-ve, enclitic conj., *or.*

vectō, āre, āvī, ātum, *carry, convey.*

vehō, ere, vexī, vectum, *bear, carry, convey ;* in pass. *ride, sail.*

vel, conj., *or ;* **vel—vel,** *either—or.*

vēlāmen, minis, n., *veil, robe.*

Velīnus, a, um, *of Velia,* a town of Lucania, *Velian.*

vēlivolus, a, um, *sail-winged, studded with sails.*

vellō, ere, vulsī, vulsum, *pluck, pull, tear, wrench ; pull up.*

vellus, eris, n., *fleece ; fillet* or *band* of wool.

vēlō, āre, āvī, ātum, *cover, veil, crown, deck, adorn ;* part., **vēlātus,** *sail-clad.*

vēlōx, ōcis, *swift, fleet, rapid.*

vēlum, ī, n., *sail ; covering, canvas.*

velut, velutī, adv., *just as, as, as if.*

vēna, ae, f., *vein.*

vēnābulum, ī, n., *hunting-spear.*

vēnātrīx, īcis, f., *huntress.*

ven-dō, ere, -didī, -ditum, *sell.*

venēnum, ī, n., *poison, venom ; magical charm.*

venerābilis, e, *revered.*

venerō, āre, āvī, ātum, also as depon., **veneror, ārī, ātus sum,** *worship, adore ; pray to ; beseech.*

venia, ae, f., *favor, indulgence, grace, boon.*

veniō, īre, vēnī, ventum, *come.*

vēnor, ārī, ātus sum, *hunt, chase.*

venter, tris, m., *belly ; hunger.*

ventōsus, a, um, *windy, stormy.*

ventus, ī, m., *wind.*

Venus, eris, f., *Venus,* the goddess of love and beauty ; *love.*

verber, eris, n. (chiefly in plur.) *lash, whip.*

verberō, āre, āvī, ātum, *lash, beat, strike.*

verbum, ī, n., *word.*

vērē, adv., *truly.*

vereor, ērī, itus sum, *fear, be afraid.*

vērō, adv., *in truth, truly ; indeed, but.*

verrō, ere, verrī, versum, *sweep, sweep over.*

versō, āre, āvī, ātum, *turn, turn over ; drive about, buffet about ; think over, meditate, revolve ; practice, try to carry out.*

versus, ūs, m., *line, row.*

vertex, icis, m., *whirlpool, eddy ; crown, head ; crest, top, peak, summit.*

ver-tō, ere, -tī, -sum, *turn ; turn about, reverse, change ; drive, ply, direct ; turn up, toss up ; overturn, overthrow ;* in pass. or w. reflexive, *turn one's course, go, proceed, tend ; revolve, roll round.*

verū, ūs, n., *spit.*

vērum, adv., *truly ; but, yet.*

vērus, a, um, *true, real ;* n. as subst., **vērum, ī,** n. (usually plur.), *the truth.*

vescor, ī, *feed on.*

vesper, eris and **erī,** m., *the evening star ; the west.*

Vesta, ae, f., the goddess of the hearth and household.

vester, tra, trum, *your, yours.*

vestibulum, ī, n., *entrance, ves- bule, porch.*

vestīgium, ī, n., *foot-print, ste foot ; trace, sign, token.*

vestīgō, āre, āvī, ātum, *trac search for, seek out.*

vestiō, īre, īvī (iī), ītum, *clot cover.*

vestis, is, f., *clothing, atti raiment, garment, robe, dres hangings, coverings.*

vet-ō, āre, -uī, -itum, *forb prohibit.*

vetus, eris, *old, ancient, former*

vetustās, tātis, f., *age ; lapse time.*

vetustus, a, um, *old, ancient.*

vexō, āre, āvī, ātum, *agita annoy, distress, harass.*

via, ae, f., *way, road, path, stre journey, passage ; means, mann course.*

viātor, ōris, m., *wayfarer, trav ler.*

vibrō, āre, āvī, ātum, *brandis quiver.*

vīcīnus, a, um, *near, neighborin at hand, hard by.*

vicis, gen. (nom. not found), *change, interchange ; chance, l fortune ; post, place, duty.*

vicissim, adv., *in turn.*

victor, ōris, m., *victor, conquero* as adj., *victorious, triumphant.*

victōria, ae, f., *victory, triump conquest.*

victrīx, īcis, *victorious, triu phant.*

victus, ūs, m., *food, sustenance.*

videō, ēre, vīdī, vīsum, *see ; pe ceive, observe ;* in pass., *be se seem ;* impersonal, *seem be please.*

vigeō, ēre, *thrive, gain strengt be powerful, have influence.*

vigil, ilis, *watchful, sleepless ;* as subst., *watchman.*

vigilō, āre, āvī, ātum, *awak be watchful.*

vīgintī, *twenty.*

, ōris, m., *vigor, force, :h, energy.*

ī, m., *shaggy hair ; pile,*

minis, n., *pliant twig,*

īre, vinxī, vinctum, *:e.*

ere, vīcī, victum, *con- overcome, defeat, subdue ; s, excel ; win, be successful.*

ım (vinclum), ī, n., *bond, band ; thong ; tie, bond* (of k).

, āre, āvī, ātum, *deliver,*

ī, n., *wine.*

lis, e, *violable.*

ıs, a, um, *violent, boister- ıstering.*

re, āvī, ātum, *violate, in- rofane.*

ıs, a, um, *of a viper,*

., *man ; husband ; hero.*

m, ī, n., *green place, turf.*

re, *be green, bloom.*

e, f., *branch, bough ; wand,*

us, a, um, *of a maiden, , maidenly.*

nis, f., *maiden, virgin.*

um, ī, n., *thicket, copse.*

s, antis, *green.*

e, *green ; fresh, blooming, s.*

e, *manly, heroic.*

tūtis, f., *manliness, cour- ılor ; excellence, virtue ; r valiant deed.*

f., *strength, power, might ; iolence ; number.*

ī, n., *mistletoe.*

ris, n. (generally in plur.), *ıl parts, entrails ; flesh ;* orically, *bowels, vitals.*

, vīsī, vīsum, *go to see, xamine.*

, n., *sight, vision.*

vīsus, ūs, m., *view, sight, vision.*

vīta, ae, f., *life, existence ; shade, soul, spirit.*

vītālis, e, *of life, vital.*

vītō, āre, āvī, ātum, *avoid, shun.*

vitta, ae, f., *fillet, band, chaplet.*

vitulus, ī, m., *bullock, steer.*

vīvidus, a, um, *spirited, eager, keen.*

vīvō, ere, vīxī, vīctum, *live, be alive, pass one's life ; live on, remain.*

vīvus, a, um, *alive, living ; life-like ; natural.*

vix, adv., *hardly, scarcely, with difficulty.*

vōciferor, ārī, ātus sum, *shout, cry, cry aloud, shriek.*

vocō, āre, āvī, ātum, *call, summon ; call upon, invoke ; name.*

volāns, antis, part. of **volo,** as subst., m. and f., *a winged creature.*

volātilis, e, *flying.*

volēns, entis, part. of **volo,** *willing, ready.*

volitō, āre, āvī, ātum, *fly, flit* or *flutter about.*

volō, velle, voluī, *wish, be willing ; ordain, will ; intend, mean.*

volō, āre, āvī, ātum, *fly ; rush speed, dart.*

volucer, cris, cre, *flying, winged, swift ; fleeting ;* f. as subst., **volucris, is,** f., *bird.*

volūmen, minis, n., *coil, fold, roll.*

voluntās, tātis, f., *wish, desire, good will, consent.*

voluptās, tātis, f., *pleasure, joy, delight.*

volūtō, āre, āvī, ātum, *roll, roll back ; make resound, re-echo ; grovel ; revolve ; ponder.*

volvō, ere, volvī, volūtum, *roll ; roll on, sweep along, whirl ; roll up, roll over, send rolling, send whirling ; unroll ; roll round ; revolve, ponder ;* in pass. w. reflexive force, *roll, roll round wheel, glide ; roll down, fall.*

vom-ō, ere, -uī, -itum, *pour forth, send forth.*

vorāgō, inis, f., *abyss, gulf, chasm, whirlpool.*

vorō, āre, āvī, ātum, *swallow up, engulf.*

vōtum, ī, n., *vow, prayer; votive offering.*

voveō, ēre, vōvī, vōtum, *vow.*

vōx, vōcis, f., *voice, cry, sound; word, speech.*

Vulcānus, ī, m., the god of fire; hence, *fire.*

vulgō, āre, āvī, ātum, *spread abroad, make known, publish.*

vulgō, adv., *commonly; everywhere.*

vulgus, ī, m. and n., *the common people; crowd, herd; mob.*

vulnus, eris, n., *wound, blow.*

vultur, uris, m., *vulture.*

vultus, ūs, m., *countenance, face; aspect, expression; eyes.*

X.

Xanthus, ī, m., a river near Troy; a river in Epirus; a river in Lycia.

Z.

Zacynthos, ī, f., an island in the Ionian sea.

Zephyrus, ī, m., *the west wind; wind.*